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CAZENOVIA:

LOOKING BACKWARD THROUGH
ONE HUNDRED AND EIGH-
TEEN YEARS.

BY
J. H. MONROE

NINETEEN HUNDRED ELEVEN

See 1911



JOHN LINCKLAEN
FOUNDER OF CAZENOVIA.



The founding or establishing of a town and with it bringing into action all the forces that make for its successful upbuilding, may be likened to the launching and staging of a new drama. In either instance its after place in history depends in great measure on the leader, the master spirit in the undertaking. And, verily, a town or village in the making, especially in a new country, is a drama—a human life drama, often times with much of the tragic element interwoven.

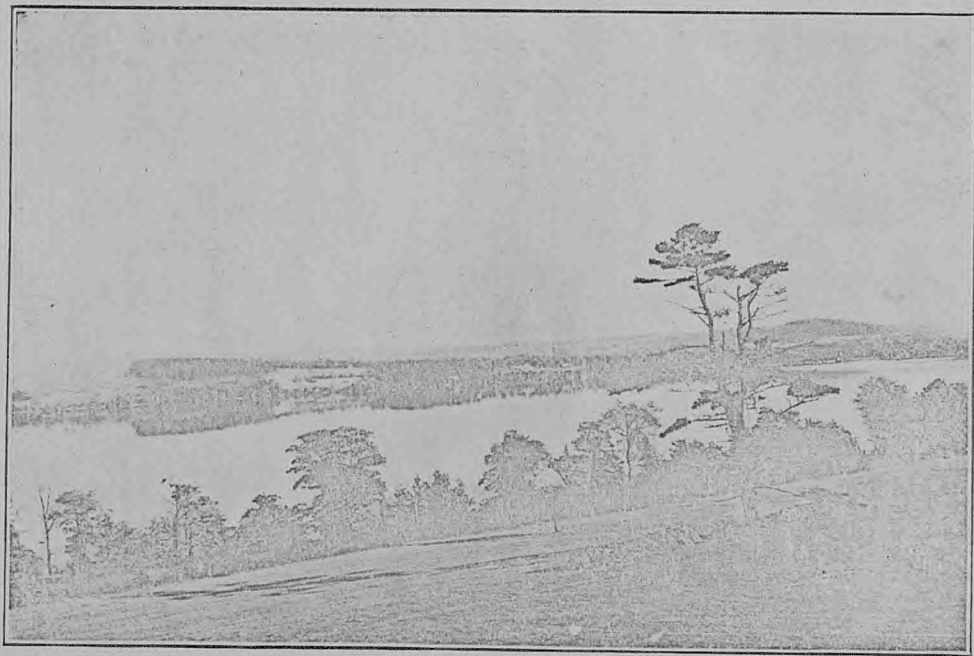
One hundred and eighteen years ago marked the founding of Cazenovia. The master spirit in this undertaking was John Lincklaen. What he achieved in making and building is an index to his character, force and breadth of mind.

He was a young man only twenty-five when he came to the present Cazenovia in 1793. He

had been born and reared in a country so vastly different in customs, manner of living and lines of thought, that it is indeed marvelous that he could have dropped down in a new and strange country and at once caught the spirit of that country and lived it and radiated it throughout his life and acts.

Col. Lincklaen was an unusual type of pioneer. He was a builder and he built on a broad plan, and substantially; and withal, he stood for the highest and best things in life. By virtue of all these marked qualities, he left the impress of his character and life on the village of his making. This impress, doubtless, would have been as indelibly stamped upon any place or community he might have chosen as his field of action. He died in 1822 at fifty-four years of age.

Col. Lincklaen possessed, too, that quality which attracted strong men and enlisted their aid and cooperation. He had with him men of this character when he came to establish



VIEW ON OWAGHENA LAKE.

Cazenovia in May, 1793. Others of the same type came soon after and lent their force and ability to the making of Cazenovia.

There were in the party on arrival Major Samuel S. Forman, Gideon Freeborn, David Fay, John Wilson, James Smith, Daniel Freeborn, James Green, Stephen F. Blackstone, Philamon Tuttle and Isaac Towns. As Major Forman stated in a communication years after, there were sixteen or seventeen to camp together that first night with very little to eat.

As Col. Lincklaen, accompanied by these men, came up the Indian trail from the East and saw the beautiful Owahgena Lake, surrounded by a dense forest of primeval beauty, and, too, the deep, rich verdure on every hand, it is little wonder that on reaching the foot of the lake, he stopped and exclaimed, "This is where I build my village." And so Cazenovia was spoken into being that day in May, 1793, the Cazenovia that was to be.

They were now in the land of the Iroquois, a dense, unbroken forest twelve hundred feet above sea level with no means of approach except by Indian trail mainly from the North and the East. There was no evidence of habitation present or past, except the marks of an ancient fort or settlement on the bank of the old pond south of where the Public Square is now located. Major Forman discovered the place of this settlement soon after their arrival. Evidences of a settlement also at some remote time were discovered at the head of the lake.

The building in the new settlement began at once and progressed with remarkable expedition considering the conditions and facilities at hand. In a little time under Col. Lincklaen's direction, a log house of considerable dimensions was completed and ready for occupancy. Soon another log house, together with a larger dwelling and a building for a general store were completed. They were all located near the south end of the lake.



ALBANY STREET LOOKING WEST FROM THE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Col. Lincklaen came to the new country as the agent of the Holland Land Company, and Major Forman, writing in later years concerning the opening of the store, states that it was done by Lincklaen not with any thought of profit to the Company but rather to supply the necessities of the settlers. This act further evinced the spirit and character of the man.

By this time Archibald Bates, Benjamin Pier-son, Anson Dean, William Gilbert and Noah Taylor and his wife had joined the colony of pioneers. The goods for the Company's store, brought up from old Fort Schuyler by oxen and wagon had arrived after much hardship and delay on the way. The store was opened with supplies for all the simple needs. This at once gave the embryo village the stamp of stability and air of life and progress. Mrs. Noah Taylor was then the only white woman in the new settle-ment. The washing and baking for the settlement was then done at Jacob Schuyler's, Chittenango.

Various forms of literature had been distributed by Col. Lincklaen announcing the opening of the sale of land to settlers. The first ten applicants were privileged to get one hundred acres of land at one dollar per acre, thereafter the price was to be one dollar and a half per acre, at terms of ten dollars down and ten years' time, with a clause requiring that certain improvements be made on each separate holding.

So it was that when the land sale began, there were more purchasers than there was land available. The buyers were forestalling the surveyors. Quoting Major Forman again, the original plans were to establish the village on the west side of the lake, but owing to property lines in that direction this plan was abandoned and building began at once at the south end.

But the settlement grew rapidly; it took on the air of thrift and life. The scene of green forest in the immediate vicinity soon changed to fields of grain and other products indigenous to the soil.



MAIN STREET, CAZENOVIA.

By 1794 Col. Lincklaen had built a saw mill and a grist mill, which supplied the household for breadstuffs and lumber for building purposes.

As in all pioneer settlements, the building of the first frame house was an event of considerable moment. It signalized the progress and gave to the settlement a certain tone of civilization. The honor of building this first frame house, or beginning it at least, seems to have fallen to a blacksmith. Major Forman, a little later, took over the house and completed it, with marked improvements and additions thereto, and this house has a history of more than passing interest, not alone because of its age but of its associations and relation to certain important events in early days.

This house used to stand some where near the west bridge. In its enlarged form, the house was occupied in those days by Major Forman as living apartments and some part of it as an office. It was in this house that Col. Lincklaen and Helen Ledyard, daughter of General Benjamin

Ledyard, were married in 1797. Years after the house was moved to the corner of East Albany and Farnham streets. It stands there today, a little one story and a half house with two small dormer windows in front. Its life is coexistent with that of the village; it is now one hundred and eighteen years old. It has the distinction, no doubt, of being the oldest frame house in Cazenovia.

Major Forman had been engaged by Col. Lincklaen to come to the new settlement and take charge of the Land Company's store. The terms of his contract were that he should receive as salary compensation "Five hundred Spanish Mill Dollars" yearly, together with "board and washing." Major Forman conducted the store for some time under this agreement. But a little later at Col. Lincklaen's suggestion he took the store on his own responsibility, Jonathan Forman, elder brother of the Major, had become a settler in the new town, also Captain Eliphalet

S. Jackson. Lieut. Joseph Williams became a resident in 1794. Lieut. Williams was distinguished in military affairs. He was a soldier in the French and Indian Wars, and also a commissioned officer in the war of the Revolution. He was in service at that memorable Battle of Saratoga. He also served in the war of 1812.

Lieut. Joseph Williams was a high type of man, one of the builders of the community a splendid citizen. He died in Cazenovia in 1838 at the age of 93. Elijah Williams, his son was also active and influential in Cazenovia affairs. He was collector of the town in 1805. He died in 1846.

The first white child born in the settlement was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Nichols. She was born in August, 1793, and the second child was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Noah Taylor. The first male child born in early Cazenovia, 1796, was Elijah Williams, ^{grand} son of the above mentioned Lieut. Joseph Williams. (Son of

James
Williams

By the end of the year 1794 the new village by the lake showed marked progress in upbuilding and other material advancement. For in qualities of thrift, mentality and character, surely, these early colonists were vastly superior to the average pioneers in those days. They had definite aims and ideals and these ideals were high. They came to acquire property by industry and honest effort. They had civic pride and a wholesome regard for everything that is noble and worthy in citizenship.

In 1794 Col. Lincklaen erected a large frame house on the site of "Willow Bank". This burned about 1804 or 1805 and soon thereafter "Lorenzo" was built and occupied by Col. Lincklaen until his death in 1822. This now is the home of Mr. Chas. S. Fairchild.

But the time had now come when the young village should have a name. Therefore after some discussion, and various names having been suggested, it was decided to bestow upon it the name

of Cazenovia in honor of Theophilus Cazenove, the first agent of the Holland Land Company. And throughout its history, the village has reflected only credit on the worthy person after whom it was named.

Spencer B. Ward settled at Rippleton about 1800. He soon after started in the manufacturing of threshing machines. They were of the old horse-tread type, the only power threshing machine in use those days. He developed an extensive business and soon built a large factory on the east side of Chittenango creek. The Ward horse-tread power threshing machines became well known and were sold throughout the state. It was a prosperous business for fifty years or more, giving employment to a considerable number of men. Captain Fletcher Billings also settled at Rippleton about the same time. He was a wagon maker by trade and turned out a high class of the old style hand-made wagons. His business increased until

after a few years he employed many skilled workmen. The Billings Wagon Works occupied two or three buildings, all situated on the bank of Chittenango creek, near where the George Billings residence now stands. In addition to wagons of various kinds, he made sleighs and both these and the wagons had a wide sale. The sleighs were often drawn in winter to Canada where they were marketed. This industry continued until its founder's death, more than fifty years from the date of its beginning.

Luke May also located in this settlement as early as 1800. May was a carpenter and builder. He built many houses and barns in the southern section, also some in the village.

The first school house built in the town of Cazenovia, it is said, was located in the east side of Rippleton road opposite the Robert Hubbard farm house.

Judutha Perkins settled in 1798 south of the

village on what is now the Rippleton road. It was through his influence mostly that the "Perkins District" was established. This district and the residents thereof became potent factors in the upbuilding and the wholesome advancement of society and good citizenship in that section of the town. Rev. Roswell Beckwith, a Baptist minister, came to the community about this time and he too did much for civic betterment in the settlement. The Baptist Society, out of which grew the Cazenovia Baptist Church, held services for many years in the Perkins school house.

About 1798 or 1799 Hendrick deClercq, a native of Holland, bought a broad tract of land south of the village and there developed a large estate. His old residence is still standing, and is now known as the Holland House. Abraham Tillatson was another early and influential settler in the southern section.

District No. 9, also a little south of the village,

and on a parallel road was a notable community in early times. It was made up of strong people, both mentally and morally. They were active and foremost in all movements for the advancement of education and society. There were among them the Severances, the Services, the Loomises and the Blairs. Seba Loomis was an early settler in this district as, too, were the Services. He was a successful farmer and always active and earnest in everything that made for the betterment of the community. Alvin Blair was an early settler of the same stamp and character. He was ever a worker for progress and upbuilding. He is survived only by his two daughters, Misses France O. and O. Jennie Blair.

Mr. Jabez Abell now occupies the farm south of Cazenovia which his grandfather, Jabez Abell, bought of the Holland Land Company at the opening of the sale in 1793. The original deed bears the date of June 1, 1793 which is said



LEDYARD STREET., LOOKING WEST FROM WEST BRIDGE.

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CAZENOVIA

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to have been the first deed issued and recorded by the Company. The property has remained in hands of the Abel family through the one hundred and eighteen years.

Jacob Ten Eyck came to Cazenovia about 1798. He first held a clerkship in Major Samuel S. Forman's store, but at an early date engaged in business on his own responsibility. Mr. Ten Eyck became one of the strong and successful business men of the village, as well as an influential and valuable citizen. He also built up that beautiful residence property by the lake, known as "Lakeland." Mr. Ten Eyck bought this property of Major Forman before the house was yet completed and afterwards added to it and beautified it in many ways. Mr. Ten Eyck died at about 64 years of age and "Lakeland" then passed to his son, Henry, who also occupied it until his death.

Mr. Henry Ten Eyck married Miss Elizabeth Burr of Albany. Mrs. Ten Eyck is still living,

beloved and honored by everybody who has had the good fortune to know her and live under her beautiful influence. A woman of remarkable force of mind, strong character, Mrs. Ten Eyck has made the world better for her having lived in it.

The first Post-Office of the village was established by Col. Lincklaen in 1799. It was then located in the Holland Land Company's store with Major Forman as the acting Post-Master. There were no seekers after the office in those days for the emolument therefrom was nothing. Mr. Lincklaen maintained the Post-Office at his personal expense, until by its income it became self-sustaining. This condition of its affairs was reached about 1802 or 1803 when the government assumed charge. General Jabish N. M. Hurd was then appointed Post Master and the office was located in his store on Albany street, at the corner of the Public Square, near where the Presbyterian church now stands. Gen-



FORMAN STREER.

eral Hurd held the office of post-master until about 1821.

Excellent taste and skill were evinced in the laying out of the village. The broad Albany street with the Public Square located midway in its length, gives an air of broadness and finish to the town. Time was when large and prosperous stores occupied the four corners of the Square. There was the store of Eliakim Roberts, Samuel S. Forman's store, Jackson & Lyman and that of Jabish N. M. Hurd. All of these were successful merchants, progressive men, good citizens and active in promoting Cazenovia's best interests.

Jesse Kilborn came a little later and became a permanent merchant and a prominent citizen. He was active also in public affairs. In 1832 Mr. Kilborn was elected to the Assembly and served with ability and distinction.

William and Joseph Burr early became merchants in the village. Their store was located in the "Burr" building on Albany street. They

too were strong and successful business men. Benjamin T. Clark ran a store on the corner of Albany and Mill streets for many years. Mr. Clark was active in the affairs of the village. John Hobbie was another successful merchant. Henry Groff had a successful career of more than fifty years in the mercantile line. William Greenland was also an early merchant for many years. George L. Rouse was another merchant of prominence in the village.

Few villages in their early history have had a stronger body of business men, merchants and manufacturers and none have had more active and earnest citizens in promoting the welfare of their home village.

Dr. Isaac Lyman had the distinction of being the first physician to practice in Cazenovia. He settled in the village in 1799 and continued in practice until his death in 1854. Soon after coming to the settlement, Doctor Lyman married a daughter of Rev. Joshua Leonard, or "Priest



VIEW ON CHITENAGO CREEK SHOWING the DAM.

Leonard" as he was called in those days. Dr. Theophilus Wilson was the second physician, locating in the village in 1814.

Cazenovia came into life in an unusual atmosphere, a combination of atmospheres, it may be said. First, there was the atmosphere incident to high elevation, this mellowed and toned by the influence of the beautiful surroundings, the hills, the valleys, the forest land, the winding, gurgling and romantic Chittenango creek, and the charming Owahgena lake, the beauties of which are most exquisitely portrayed in the following verses by Rev. Dwight Williams:

OWAHGENA

Owahgena, I have seen
All thy moods from storm to sheen
Parked about with avenues
Leading to thy charming views,
Nook, and cove, and lawns of green,
Villas, which a reigning queen
Far from courts or royal mien

Might for rest and beauty choose,
Owahgena.

Here old forests' monarchs lean
O'er thy crystal depths serene,
Where thy spray-like crystal dews
Bathes their feet, or sparkling, woos
Summer birds that come to preen
Owahgena.

Then as a moulding and shaping force, there was the atmosphere created by the lives and character of the early settlers, at once wholesome, uplifting and healthful to the community. Under these influences, Cazenovia therefore, from its beginning, has been a decorous, orderly town. And withal, Cazenovia has grown in wealth, education and culture.

The little town attained some dignity when the first town meeting was held in 1795. It was held at Col. Lincklaen's house, and Mr. Lincklaen was elected Supervisor and Elijah Risley Town Clerk. Mr. Risley later became Justice of the Peace and in this capacity was impressed into the



SULLIVAN STREET, LOOKING EAST.

service of performing the marriage ceremony for an Indian couple. They soon tired of their union, so the story is told, and returned one day to have the bonds dissolved. A clergyman was thereupon called in to perform anew the marriage service, after which the two departed with the flush of happiness on their faces.

By this date Ebenezer Johnson had opened the first tavern and continued to run it for a considerable period of time. The second tavern was built about 1797 by Michael Day one of the party who came with Col. Lincklaen. This tavern was built on the site now occupied by the Dwight Williams house on the Public Square. The old tavern, a few years later, was moved two doors westward, and is now occupied as a dwelling and physician's office.

Meanwhile, Col. Lincklaen, with the experts he had engaged for the purpose, was going forward with the laying out of the village. This was done with much care, skill and forethought.

Nature, certainly, had been lavish in giving beauty to the surroundings; the surveyor's art could add little, except the regularity of the street angles and the grace of the public squares. The old parade ground, now "The Green" at the head of Hurd street and almost the initial act in the laying-out process, was much in the public eye and mind in those days and for many succeeding years. It was on this ground that the general training was held each year. Here they used to gather from all the contiguous country, the "Floodwood Militia," they were called, and there devote the day to military training under command of General Jabish N. M. Hurd. In early times, the Indians, it is said, were accustomed to gather in considerable numbers and with much interest watch the maneuvers of the men on the Green. On some occasions, it is said also, the Indians requested permission to join in the general training.

General Hurd was a man of experience and



SCENE ON OWAGHENA LAKE.

force in military affairs. He served with distinction in the war of 1812. He was no less distinguished as a business man and citizen. Some years later Gen. Hurd moved to Utica where he lived until his death.

There was a marked influx of settlers from 1795 on for several years.

Owing to its strong and progressive business men, Cazenovia early became one of the most important trading centers in Madison County. Its commercial strength and volume had grown with marked rapidity, both in mercantile and manufacturing lines. The Chittenango Creek from this time on for fifty years or more was a scene of activity and thrift in many lines of manufactured goods. It is, in truth, a sad sight now to go along this stream in the vicinity of the village and see the wrecks of once prosperous industries. It is a tragedy in many acts, covering the years during which Cazenovia was a factor in the commercial affairs of the county.

In 1811 Luther Bunnell had a trip hammer works and did a successful business many years. Thomas Williams & Son had a large tannery in 1810 and continued to run it successfully for thirty years. The first woolen mill built by Lincklaen & Starr afterwards passed to the ownership of Matthew Chandler & Son. It was Matthew Chandler who invented the first wire cloth for use on looms.

Elisha Farnham had a tannery along the creek, also, which for three or four decades did a thriving business. *Paper Mill Swan's mill*

The American Lock Company did a successful business for many years.

Jacob Ten Eyck built a large mill and for many years gave employment to many men in the manufacture of woolen goods. Later Leonard Williams, Geo. S. Ledyard and John Stebbins built the Shelter Valley Mill.

The Fern Dell Mill was built in 1849 by Ledyard Lincklaen. This was intended for a woolen

Spelling Book

Town clocks

Clay pigeons

mill but soon after its completion it was converted into a sash, blind and door factory. About 1855 or 1856 this factory passed into the hands of O. W. Sage and Company. This Company carried on a large business. Mr. Sage was a native of Greenfield, Mass. He was born in 1813. After Mr. Sage's retirement and death, Mr. W. W. Watkins assumed charge of the business and finally settled the estate. Mr. Watkins married Frances, the only daughter of Mr. Sage. The Fern Dell mill was sold to T. W. Thayer & Co. in 1898. It is still running in control of Mr. Henry Burden.

Mr. Burden has also a large and successful canning factory near the Fern Dell Mill. Besides these, he owns the electric lighting plant and has also financed to success the National Bank of Cazenovia. Mr. Burden is an energetic, progressive citizen. He is a potent factor in up-building and beautifying the village.

The old Crawford Mowing Machine works

Dec 1, 1885-

A. Ames

were a wreck years ago, as is also the Cazenovia Foundry, built in 1825 by Shipley Brothers. The flour and grist mill built in early times by Dr. Jonas Fay is another one of those long ago passed out. There was also in early times a foundry at the east end of Albany street. The Glass Ball and Trap Manufacturing Company did a thriving business for several years. The old distillery run by John Hearsey was known throughout the country. The saw and planing mill established in the first half of the past century by S. F. Chaphe is still in operation, being carried on by his son.

John Williams, who came to Cazenovia about 1809, was one of the foremost among the manufacturers of the village. He was identified with many enterprises of this character and achieved marked success. He was also a prominent merchant and financier of ability. Mr. Williams was always deeply interested in Cazenovia and active in all measures that made for its advancement.

The many mills and shops at one time and an-



LINCKLAEN STREET.

other located a long the Chittenango Creek represented large investments, They were established for the most part, by men of keen business instinct and ability, yet, with the development of the country, the tides of commerce shifted and so the isolated centers of industry that were, passed out with little likelihood of regaining their lost commerce.

The tooth of time seems to have been equally as sharp and destructive, too, in the matter of newspaper enterprises of the village. All along the way for nearly fifty years, up to 1854, there was one or more graves dug each year in which the remains of a once aspiring publication were quietly laid at rest.

The "Pilot" in 1808 by Orin E. Baker, in the sense of being first, was the sky "Pilot" in the local journalistic field, although its tenure of life was very brief. Then came the Republican-Monitor in 1823. After a little time the paper passed to the hands of John Fairchild, in whose

control it remained till 1841. Mr. Fairchild conducted the paper ably and successfully for many years. The Students Miscellany started in 1831 by A. Owen and L. Kidder had a short life. The Union-Herald was launched in 1835 by Luther Myrick and E. W. Clark. Its life, too, was of a brief span, only five years. Then there was the Cazenovia Democrat in 1836 started by J. W. Chubbuck & Co. This lived till 1840.

The Madison County Eagle was begun in 1840 by Cyrus C. Poole. It suffered various changes in name from Eagle to Madison County Whig, to Madison County News and back to Madison County Whig in 1854 and finally died in 1857. The Abolitionist by Luther Myrick lived two years. This was succeeded for a time by the Madison and Onondaga Abolitionist. After this came the Madison Republic, which lived three months. Subsequently there was the Cazenovia Gazette with a life of a year and a half.



LAKELAND, SHOWING GROUNDS OF THE RESIDENCE OF
MRS. HENRY TENEYCK.



LAKELAND, THE HOME OF MRS. HENRY TEN EYCK.

The Progressive Christian was started in 1853 by J. Bryne. It was keen and forceful, an earnest exponent of a high standard of christian life. It survived but a short time, however. The Madison Observer started in 1821, was later moved to Morrisville. The Cazenovia Republican started in 1854 by Seneca Lake is still running and is a very prosperous newspaper. Jesse C. Peck is the present editor and publisher.

One of the fundamentals of the early Cazenovia settlers' creed was education. Their ideals of life were high and education was the foundation on which to build and sustain their ideals. Early in 1796 a school had been established in the settlement. Finally as the village grew new schools were established until there were three schools located in different sections of the village. These schools continued till 1875 when they were all merged into a Union Graded School, and five years later a central school building was erected on Sullivan street. It is now a well

equipped and efficiently conducted school. Prof. George D. Bailey has been the principal of the school for fifteen years, and during this period the school has been materially strengthened and its standard of scholarship notably advanced.

But that first little school house, located near the west bridge, had for pupils some that later in life came into the lime light of history. One little girl who attended this school afterwards became the wife of Henry Seymour of Pompey, and the mother of Governor Horatio Seymour. She was the daughter of Gen. Jonathan Forman.

A little later on there was another school which for some time, was a factor in the educational affairs of the village. This was the school kept by Eli Hill in the court house building before that property passed to the ownership of the Oneida Conference. It was known as the Lancashire School and met with considerable success. When the court house was taken over for the Seminary in 1824, the Lancashire School was



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

moved to what is now the Hobbie block, where it continued for some time.

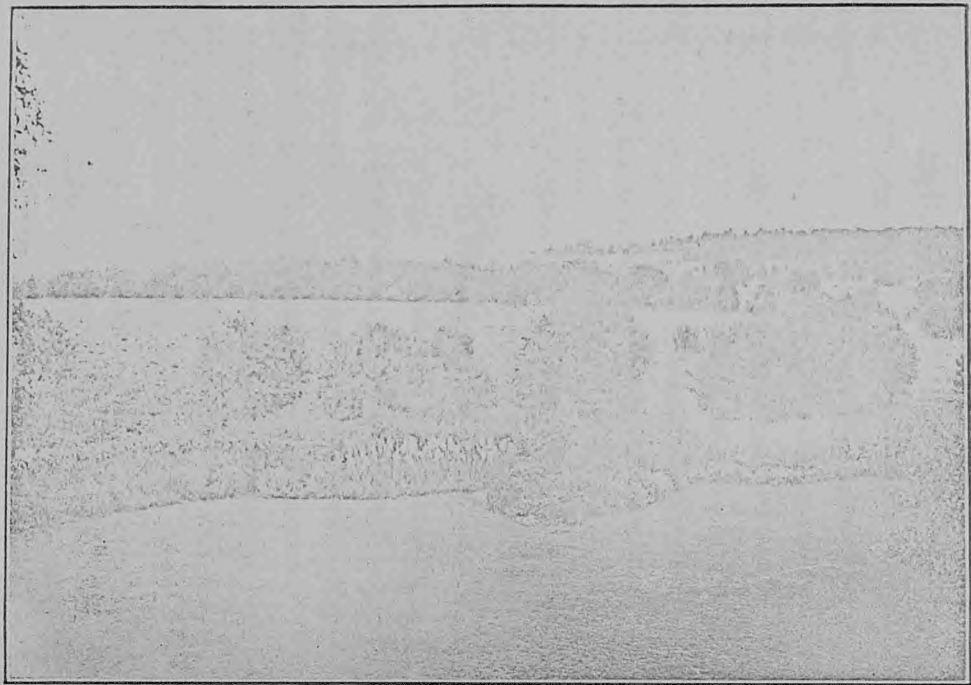
There was a thrill of pride and pleasure among the early inhabitants of the village when the first little steam boat was built and launched on the beautiful lake in 1808. Other and larger boats came later, and so for many years the lake was not without steam craft. But no whistle of steamer for some time now has disturbed the serenity and quiet of the lake or its shores.

The incorporation of the village of Cazenovia early in 1810 signalized an important event. First, it indicated a long step forward and, besides, it was the first village in Madison County to attain to that dignity. All roads, such as they were then, led to Cazenovia, Cazenovia was in the public eye. It had become a strong trading center, it had more business, more manufacturing industries and a greater population than any other village in the county.

And at the first corporation election of Caze-

novia on May 1, 1810 the following were chosen as Trustees: Jonas Fay, Perry G. Childs, Elisha Farnham, Eliphalet S. Jackson and Samuel Thomas. Jonas Fay became the first president of the village and Caleb Ledyard was clerk. Then with due regard for the protection of property against fire, it was voted at the first village meeting to take steps toward the organization of a fire department. Therefore, certain men were designated to act as firemen, and, further, that they should turn out for drill on the last Saturday in each month, from sun two hours high until sundown. Failure to appear for drill as required entailed a fine or possible expulsion. To be expelled from the "Fire Department" in view of the munificence of the compensation, together with the sacrifices made, doubtless was a horror to the appointed members, sufficiently so to probably impel faithful observance of the rules.

Cazenovia's thrift and its importance as a



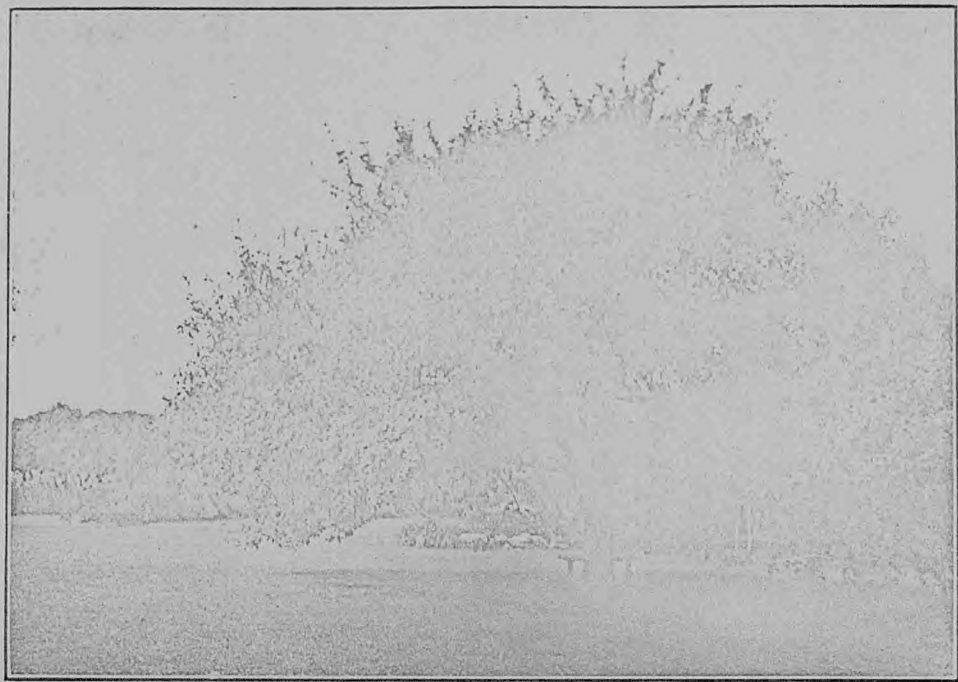
CLOUDLAND, HOME OF MRS. FRANCIS WARD. VIEW SHOWING FAMOUS GARDEN.

business center, with its influence in county affairs, caused it to be designated that year as the County seat. Col. John Lincklaen and Capt. Eliphalet S. Jackson were early appointed a committee to superintend the building of the new court house. It was begun in 1810 and the first court⁷ was held in January, 1812. It was an odd style of architecture, yet well and substantially constructed. The first County Judge was Peter Smith of Peterboro. Jeremiah Whipple of Cazenovia was likewise appointed Sheriff and Gen. Jabish N. M. Hurd, Coroner. The first man hanged in the county was one Hitchcock, and Sheriff Whipple officiated at this. It took place on the Parsons farm east of the village. This was an event of unusual moment in a new country, therefore people gathered from not only the village but from the country about to witness the execution. Cazenovia was making history at an unusual pace. Seven years was the span of its life in this particular respect yet it was the chief town in the

county and continued to be for some time. Because of these qualities Cazenovia attracted a class of legal talent that would have reflected credit on a much larger community.

Samuel S. Breese had located in the village back in 1799. He had, therefore, gained considerable footing and position before Cazenovia became the county seat. Breese was the first County Clerk. He left Cazenovia at an early day, however, locating in Oneida.

Charles Stebbins was a New Englander and a graduate of Williams College of the class of 1808. He came to Cazenovia in 1810 and at once entered upon the reading of law. When the War of 1812 came on, Mr. Stebbins dropped the law and entered the country's service as aid-de-camp to Gen. Jabish N. M. Hurd. At the close of the war he returned and resumed the practice of law. Mr. Stebbins attained wide repute in his profession. In 1825 he was elected State Senator against Garrett Smith and served four



CLOUDLAND, SHOWING the REAR LAWN AND the APPLE TREE.

years. In 1830 Mr. Stebbins was appointed Bank Commissioner and continued to act as such till 1840.

Justin Dwinelle was another lawyer of marked force and ability. He was a graduate of Yale in the class of 1805 and began practice in Cazenovia in 1810 or 1811. He at once took high rank among the attorneys of the State. He was active in the public affairs of the county, the state and the nation. In 1821 he was elected member of the Assembly. After serving two years, he retired to become County Judge. The following year Judge Dwinelle was elected a member of the House of Representatives in Congress and served till 1825. In 1837 Judge Dwinelle was elected District Attorney of Madison County. Judge Dwinelle continued to practice in Cazenovia until his death in 1850.

Perry G. Childs was another graduate of Williams College. Mr. Childs located in Cazenovia as early as 1807. Aside from his large and

successful law practice, Mr. Childs was identified with various other business interests of the village. He was also State Senator four years and a member of the Council of Appointment in 1822. Mr. Childs married Miss Catherine Ledyard of Cazenovia.

Gen. William J. Hough read law in the office of Childs & Stebbins, was admitted in 1820 and continued to practice in Cazenovia till 1853.

The second Charles Stebbins was born in Cazenovia in 1827 and graduated at Hobart College. He afterwards read law in the office of Fairchilds & Stebbins. He became a noted lawyer and was recognized throughout the State. From 1871 to 1875 he was one of the Commissioners to revise the statutes. His wide acquaintance with men of note and his standing brought him in close touch with public affairs and public men. He was selected later by Governor Tilden as his private secretary.

Delos W. Cameron located in Cazenovia in



CAZENOVIA SEMINARY, SHOWING FRONT CAMPUS.

1853. He was a strong lawyer, had a wide reputation and a successful practice. He, too, was actively identified with public affairs. Mr. Cameron served the County as District Attorney from 1862 to 1864, and was also collector of internal revenue for the 22nd District in 1871-72.

Sidney T. Fairchild was accounted one of the ablest lawyers in the state. His practice, however, was not to any extent in local courts. He was for many years attorney for the New York Central railroad and as such attained a high position. Mr. Fairchild continued to live in Cazenovia and at heart always had the keenest interests in the village.

The County Seat was moved in 1817 to Morrisville, or "Morris Flats", as it was then called. And while this action on the part of the County took from Cazenovia much of its prestige in County affairs, the loss was abundantly made good by the educational institution that succeeded it.

The war of 1812 called several sturdy and patriotic Cazenovia citizens into active service. Gen. Jabish N. M. Hurd was one to respond early. "The Green" at that time, where many plays of a certain kind were staged, was a school of military acting and, more, it was a school of military tragedy, for it trained men for war. On one occasion during this time a large troop of armed and equipped Indians passed through Cazenovia on their way to Sackett's Harbor to join the army in defense of the country. They camped for a little time on the old Green and then departed singing war songs as they went.

Along in these days, too, the out-door shows that visited Cazenovia pitched their tents on the Green. There was a certain character in town in those years who had a most pronounced antipathy to all enterprises of this nature. This character was Nannett Bromley, a colored woman, in the family of John Williams, a prominent business man and manufacturer. Nannett



CAZENOVIA SEMINARY SHOWING REAR CAMPUS AND TENNIS COURT.

had positive notions on social economy, and she never hesitated to voice them. So when these show people gathered on the Green, Nannett would go into their midst and there harangue them for a half hour at a time on the wickedness of their coming to town to take money from poor people.

Nannett Bromley was born a slave in the state of New Jersey. She was in various Williams families previous to coming to Cazenovia. She is said to have been in many respects a woman of marked strength of character and as marked peculiarities. She lived to be eighty-nine years of age.

General Jonathan D. Ledyard had come to Cazenovia in about 1815. He was associated with Col. Lincklaen in the affairs of the Holland Land Company. Gen. Ledyard succeeded Col. Lincklaen in 1822, upon the latter's death. He was in all respects a worthy successor and withal a valuable citizen. Gen. Ledyard did much for

Cazenovia in the making and for which he will long be remembered.

Lambertis W. Ledyard was another who was especially identified with the building and making and beautifying of Cazenovia. He was always active and earnest in building and encouraging industry in the village and was directly identified with many such enterprises. He also devoted much time and personal money in different ways to make Cazenovia up to his ideal. He it was, who originated the lake fetes that are now almost historic. These brilliant affairs gained wide fame and brought many noted people to Cazenovia to witness and enjoy them. Among the visitors on these occasions were President Grover Cleveland and Mrs. Cleveland. He also built the beautiful Owaghena club house. Mr. Ledyard was always public spirited and, above all, devoted to Cazenovia.

George S. Ledyard was also one of the type of men who have lent character, ability and in-

terest to the moulding and uplift of the place. A man of education, of affairs, broad in mind, philanthropic in spirit, he was always active.

It was back in 1818 that Col. Yale Leland, when a boy, sold to Col. Lincklaen fifty Susquehanna pickerel at one dollar each. At that time there were no pickerel in Cazenovia lake, and Col. Lincklaen, thoughtful always of everything of value and interest to the community, took this step to stock the lake for later generations. His forethought and generosity have added much pleasure and zest since to fishermen on the lake.

"Bingley", at one time designated "The Hollow," on Chittenango Creek is where Sidney Roberts in early days had a fulling and cloth dressing mill. There were also other industries of some account at that place. It became considerable of a settlement and took on quite the air of a village. Bingley was prosperous then, but like nearly all the factories on the creek skirting

the village, time has marked their decay. Sidney Roberts, its promoter and business leader, was prominent and influential also in both business and public affairs. He was besides an earnest supporter of the famous old Free Church and the principles for which it stood. He contributed time and money literally in furtherance of the cause of abolition.

The early devotional spirit, too, manifested itself in the formation of the Presbyterian church in 1798. At a meeting called for the 13th of November, trustees were elected for the First Presbyterian church of Cazenovia. Samuel S. Forman, Jedadiah Turner, Ashabel Jackson, Samuel Coats, Jeremiah Clark and Joseph Williams were elected trustees of the new church organization.

In those days there was no halting, no hesitating in matters of this nature. They were worshipsful people, and they were fired with that quality of religious zeal that was a power in the religious



SHADY REST, the HOME of MISSES FRANCIS O. AND O. JENNIE BLAIR.



As you go out the south road, you pass the country home of the Misses Blair, "Shady Rest."

It is situated well up on an elevation and thus affords an interesting view of the charming hills and valleys for many miles to the east and the north. Immediately below to the north is the scenery of the historic Chittenango Creek.

In early times, it was the John Spear place. It therefore has a history going back a hundred and fifteen years.

The construction of the present home was begun in 1830 but not completed. In 1844 it passed to the ownership of Alvin Blair who went forward with the completion work. When he died in 1883 the farm of seventy-five acres fell to William C., his son.

William C. died in 1901 and left the property to Misses Frances O. and O. Jennie Blair. They have refitted and modernized the home until now it is one of the very attractive country homes in the immediate vicinity of Cazenovia.

This place also has its private electric light plant and a beautiful water supply.

and social upbuilding of the community. So the "Presbyterian church of the town of Cazenovia" took on form and life and began its work. It has been a force of exceptional influence in the community through all the years.

Early in the following year Rev. Joshua Leonard was called to minister to the rapidly growing society. His compensation was to be "six dollars per Sabbath with board and horse keep," so long as he was not regularly installed as pastor. They soon, however, elected him to the pastorate of the church at an annual salary of three hundred dollars.

In 1806 the church edifice was erected at the parade grounds, now the Green, and herewith is a receipt for the first pew rental paid on completion of the Church. It bears the signature of John Lincklaen. "I hereby certify that Joseph Williams has paid, and is entitled to, pew No. 23 in the meeting house at Cazenovia. Witness my hand this 11th day of May, 1806. (Signed) John

Lincklaen. One of the building committee. Pew No. 23."

Later the church building was moved to the north-west corner of the Public Square where it still stands, now one hundred and five years old. When it was built it was the first church west of Albany. It was a pioneer among churches. The church has had many strong and influential members, many able preachers and faithful pastors. Fortunately, it has one of this type now. Rev. Dr. Silas E. Persons has ministered to the church and congregation twenty years. Dr. Persons possesses much of the early day energy and with it much of that spirit and zeal for doing good to all possible both within his immediate parish and beyond. He carries his work into the byways and the country contiguous to his church. He carries Christianity to the people in the outer sections, has services in country school houses and derives pleasure and happiness from the good thus done.



CHARLES DRAKE SKINNER, D. D.
PRESIDENT CAZENOVIA SEMINARY.



R. Charles Drake Skinner is a native of Milanville, Pa., and was born in 1874. He prepared for college at Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pa. In 1899 Mr. Skinner entered Syracuse University and graduated *summa cum lauda* in 1903. As a further mark of honor he was made a member of Phi Beta Kappa fraternity. At this time the University gave him the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The following year he taught psychology in the University. He was made fellow in philosophy in 1904 and assistant in philosophy in 1905.

Meanwhile, in 1904, Dr. Skinner was ordained and assigned to one of the most important parishes in the conference, that of Trinity church, Auburn. During a pastorate of about three years Dr. Skinner doubled the church membership and also built a large and beautiful stone church. It was a notable achievement of a comparatively brief pastorate.

On account of his marked upbuilding ability and his high scholarship, Dr. Skinner was called in 1908 to become President of Cazenovia Seminary. The Seminary has prospered in great measure under his management. The student body has notably increased in numbers, while the standard of education has been greatly advanced.

In 1910 the University conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. He was one of the youngest men even to receive this degree.

In 1896 Dr. Skinner married Miss Alberta Harding of Blairville, Pa.

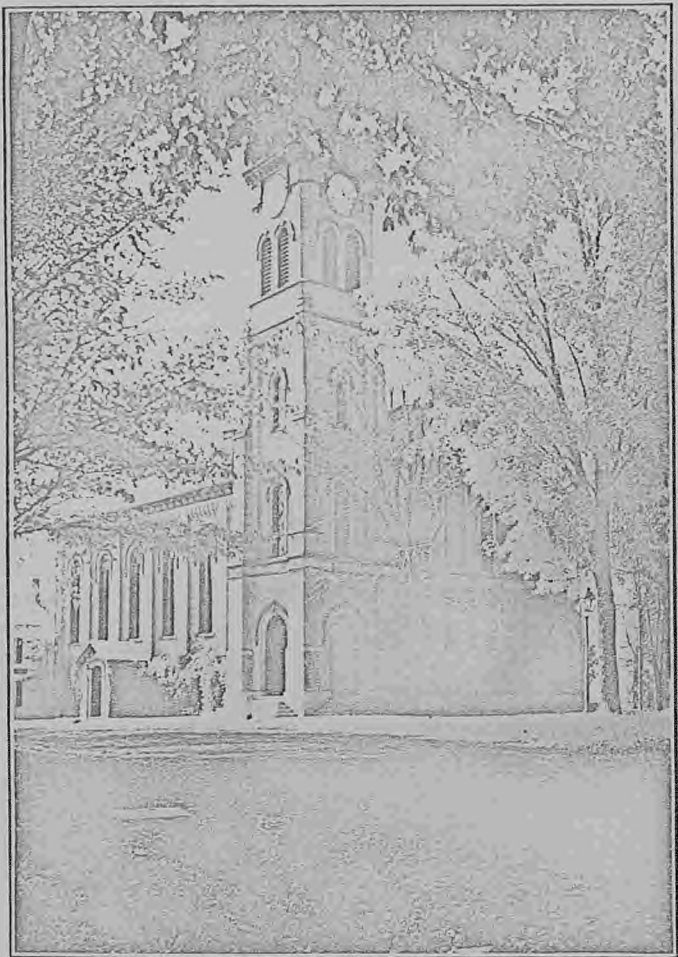
The Methodist Episcopal church seems to have been the next in order of organization. For eight or ten years prior to 1817 or 1818, circuit preachers served the then small nucleus of an organization in the village. Rev. Mr. Cameron and many other preachers held services at different places in the village. Finally after the Oneida conference in 1817 purchased the Court House property, the society grew rapidly until it soon became very strong and active. The church society, with the force behind it, has been instrumental in accomplishing great things in christianity and education. The church in Cazenovia has had as pastors many of the noted Methodist preachers of the country. The present pastor is Rev. L. S. Boyd.

The Baptist Society for several years, previous to 1813, held its meetings in the school house in the Perkins District, south of Cazenovia. Rev. Mr. Bacon was then the pastor or at any rate preached in the school house. In 1813 the

society had outgrown the capacity of the school house, therefore, quarters were secured in the old court house building in the village. Here they worshiped until the court house was abandoned by the County. Soon thereafter, however, preparations were made for building a church, so by 1821 the Society was housed and prosperous. It has since become strong in membership as well as in good influence. The present pastor is Rev. Floyd Nelson Darling.

St. Peters (Protestant Episcopal) was organized in 1844. Rev. Mason Gallagher was the first rector. This church never has been strong in point of membership but its membership has been composed of people of education and culture. Rev. John T. Rose, the present rector, has administered to the church for twenty successive years.

St. James church was built in 1849. At that time the membership was not large, but it has had a marked growth since, until, at this date it is a



M. E. CHURCH.

prosperous and well organized society. Rev. Michael Hayes was the first pastor. The present pastor is Rev. James Murphy.

In the early fifties a Universalist Society had a church in the village. It had considerable numerical strength for a little time. It soon dwindled, however, and so in a few years it disorganized and ceased to exist altogether.

Along in the late thirties there came into life another society, a church, the First Congregationalist, also called the Free church, and, too, the Abolitionist church. It came into being as a split from the other churches of the village, mainly the Presbyterian. The church at once entered upon a stormy and strenuous career. It was in a sense a free lance in creeds and Christianity, because, with the adherents of this church, true christianity involved a principle, that of anti-slavery.

There was a distinct and aggressive line-up of the opposing factions, the one for slavery, the

other for anti-slavery. The pro-slavery element was not as demonstrative, yet it clung securely to the opinion that its assumed position in the question was right. The issue, however, is long since dead. It is merely a matter of history now. Yet the old church and those connected with it did a great work in humanity's cause.

But the old Free church on Lincklaen street was the scene of many turbulent meetings during the period from 1840 to about 1853. Many mighty intellects came to its rostrum to preach and expound the principle for which they contended. Rev. Mr. Chadwick was the first pastor of the church. After him the church had many. Rev. Pritchett, Rev. Pryne and Rev. John Ingersoll, father of Col. Robert G. Ingersoll. Col. Ingersoll was born in Cazenovia and spent his early boyhood in the village. His mother, Mrs. Ingersoll, died in 1835 and was buried in the south cemetery a little out of Cazenovia. Rev. Francis Hawley, father of General Joseph R.



FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Hawley, also was at two different periods pastor of the old Free church. The society finally fell a part and the church building was converted into a concert hall, and a little later fire consumed it, and thus passed from existence a notable and historic building.

Samuel Thomas located in Cazenovia in 1804. He at once engaged in business. He was a harness maker and dealer in furnishing goods along that line. His son Samuel was associated with him in business. The firm name in early days was S. Thomas & Son, "Harness, Saddle and Cockade Makers." Samuel Thomas held many important positions in the village and town affairs. He was a man of sterling character and a valuable citizen.

After the senior Thomas' death, the son Samuel continued the business. The second Samuel was a Methodist and one of those who broke away from their mother church and went over to the Free church. He was one of the most earnest

and ardent supporters of the principles espoused by that body. On the death of Samuel Thomas, the second, his son H. Birney assumed the business and is still conducting it. Thus the business has an unbroken record of one hundred and seven years under the same name and family.

The second town meeting was held at a private house, as the first, Ebenezer Johnson's was the one designated, and at this meeting James Green was chosen Supervisor and Capt. Eliphallet S. Jackson, town clerk. It seems that there had been unjust or excessive levies of taxes for at this meeting it was voted to refund to Lemuel Kingsbury \$6.18 back taxes. Another interesting feature was that, by vote, of the meeting members thereof were permitted to wear their hats during the meeting, also that all pigs should be kept off the streets.

The time soon came in the business affairs of the village when the business men in the various lines could no longer be their own bankers, and



ST. PETERS (EPISCOPAL CHURCH).

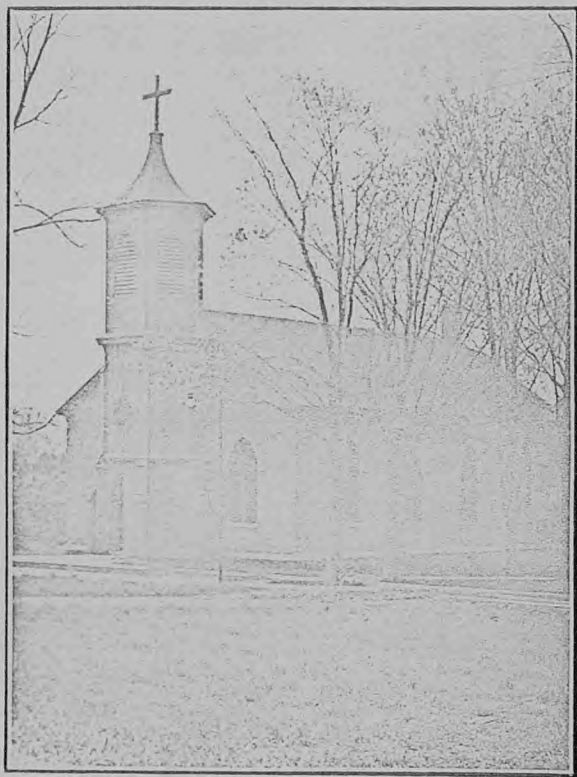
so steps were taken to establish a bank with adequate resources in capital to care for the interests and the increasing volume of business. In pursuance of this the Madison County Bank was established in 1831 with a capital of \$100,000. It was established and officered by business men of ability and high standing in the village.

The directors elected at the first meeting of this organization were Perry G. Childs, Jacob TenEyck, John Hearsey, Jesse Kilborn, H. H. Cobb, Rufus Allen, William Burr, Arnold Ballou, Bennett Becknell, John Williams, Leonard White, J. D. Ledyard and Sylvester Beecher. Perry G. Childs was elected president. This bank had a twenty-five year charter and throughout this period it was one of the most successful banks in the state west of the capital city. The building erected by the Madison County Bank at this time on Albany street is still standing, a splendid example of old time substantial building. The

bank went out of existence at the expiration of its charter in 1856 and was succeeded at once by The Bank of Cazenovia, with a capital of \$120,000 which later was increased to \$150,000. The directors were Charles Stebbins, Ledyard Lincklaen, Benjamin F. Jarvis, John Hobbie, David H. Pulford, Austin Van Riper, Lewis Raynor, Reuben Parsons and E. M. Holmes. Charles Stebbins was elected President. In a few years, however, this Bank failed and was in turn succeeded by the private bank of E. S. Card & Co. The Card & Co. bank went out of business in 1880.

About this time Lewison Fairchild started a private banking institution which he continued for a considerable period of years. Mr. Fairchild was a business man of much ability and an influential and valuable citizen.

Then came the private bank of Jacob Burr. This bank continued to care for the banking requirements for several years but it finally suspen-



ST. JAMES (ROMAN CATHOLIC) CHURCH

ded and was succeeded in 1906 or 1907 by the National Bank of Cazenovia, a strong and well conducted institution.

The old Cherry Valley Turnpike, constructed in earlier times, constituted a main artery from Syracuse to Cazenovia and on to Madison, thence eastward to Cherry Valley. Prior to the days of steam roads, this was a much travelled highway. It is a broad roadway of one hundred feet. Toll gates were located at short intervals along the way, so that when the traveler had made the trip from the western to the eastern terminus and responded to the many money demands of the toll gate keepers on the way he had paid a good round sum for his passport. Yet the old highway was traversed daily by a motley throng of people and every conceivable type of vehicle common to those days. It was also the scene of many interesting incidents and some unique characters held sway with the lines and the whip on those swinging, rickety old stage coaches.

Cazenovia was the principal halting place eastward after leaving Syracuse. Here they stopped to change horses and to get such refreshment as the tastes or fancied need required. As the old coach rumbled around the south end of the lake on its way the snap of the driver's whip, it is said, could be plainly heard in the village. The stopping place in Cazenovia was the Lincklaen House, after that hostelry was built in 1835 and it is said some interesting characters and many people of note were brought there to quarter.

Cazenovia, it may be said, was not beforehand in getting steam road facilities, therefore Cazenovia continued to enjoy the stage coach for some time after that notable and historic service had gone thither in most communities of the state. Yet it has been many years now since the rattling old stage coach and four horses has been seen on the main streets of the village.

Now, one of the factors, one of the vital forces

in making the name of Cazenovia stand out on the screen of reputation, unquestionably, is Cazenovia Seminary. This institution has now behind it eighty-seven years of brilliant history. It is, in a sense, old now, yet it has much vitality and more strength and ability for working out a high degree of success in the educational world than in former years. Cazenovia Seminary came into life under strong auspices; it had an organized force behind it.

When the Oneida Conference bought the court house in 1824 and opened the Conference Seminary, it was the pioneer in all this country. In establishing the Seminary, they set the star of education a long way to the westward. It has a record of success, of marked success, throughout the eighty-seven years of its educational work, and also in its wholesome, uplifting influence.

Rev. Nathaniel Porter was the first principal of the Seminary, when it opened in 1824. He was a man of force, strong character and ideals wholly

in accord with those of a good teacher. At the start he gave the institution impetus, life and high standing. This prestige and standing in educational matters has been maintained with exceptional uniformity to the present time.

Cazenovia Seminary has had as principals many high educators of note, and also as members of its faculty, teachers who ranked high in all the essentials of successful educators. The atmosphere about the institution, in the matter of its moral standard has been unstained, clean and wholesome. Its students and alumni are in every walk of life and they are numbered by thousands. Many noted men and women of the country got the foundation of their success while at Cazenovia. It has turned out men who afterward became statesmen, jurists, artists, musicians, preachers and teachers, business men, and scores of them have attained national, and some, international fame. Leland Stanford, Philip Armour, Gen. Henry M. Slocum, Bishop Tho-



SCENE ON OWAGHENA LAKE.

mas Bowman, D. D., L. D. D., Bishop Andrews, Judge Charles Andrews, Charles Dudley Warner, Bishop Jesse Truesdell Peck, D. D., L. L. D., Hon. Charles H. Doolittle, Supreme Court Justice, Gov. Austin Blair, Hon. Daniel Pratt, Supreme Court Justice, Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, and Prof. George F. Comfort are among old Cazenovia students. The moulding and shaping of these men's lives was done at Cazenovia Seminary.

As teachers in music, art and literature, the Seminary has had many of exceptional ability. It has stood firm and successful while many educational institutions of similar character have succumbed. The Seminary is now well equipped and most efficiently conducted. In 1909 Charles Drake Skinner, D. D., was called to the principalship. Dr. Skinner is an accomplished scholar, a man of ability, capable of being a force in sustaining and building up the Seminary. He has under him an excellent corps of teachers and

every means and qualification for continuing the great work started eighty-seven years ago.

Among Cazenovians who attained notable prominence as teachers in special lines were Mrs. Sarah Ingersoll Cooper. Mrs. Cooper was a student at the Seminary in her preparatory period and there developed advanced and modern ideas in the matter of schools and teaching. While in Cazenovia she married H. F. Cooper, who was then or had been a student in the Seminary. They afterwards went to the Pacific coast and it was in that part of the country that Mrs. Cooper achieved wide repute as an advanced educator. She was the pioneer in introducing the kindergarten in the public schools along the Pacific Coast. Through her influence and ability, she lived to see this auxiliary, the kindergarten, become a living, lasting feature of every school in that section of the union.

While living in San Francisco, in addition to her other work, Mrs. Cooper taught a bible class



BONNIE BROOK, HOME of MR. HERBERT BUTTON.

BONNIE BROOK FARM



IN the outskirts of the village are many beautiful places and attractive homes. Among the notable ones of this class is that of Herbert Button, situated on the Rippleton road leading southward from the village. This is the old Peter de Clereq place settled in about 1794. It is therefore a historic place. Mr. Button bought the property in 1900. In 1904 the original house burned and was rebuilt in its present modern form in 1905.

From the village to this residence there is a gradual ascent until, when the place is reached, one stands on ground one hundred feet above Cazenovia. The village has an altitude of twelve hundred feet above sea level, thus giving the Herbert Button grounds an elevation of thirteen hundred feet.

The charming brick and cement house seated on a well landscaped lawn that extends well out in all directions secures an air of broadness and comfort that lends to it much attraction.

The ground to the rear of the lawn has been moulded and shaped with artistic perfection into a wide bowling green and tennis court. This ground is skirted a little distance eastward by the beautiful stream of water, Chittenango Creek. The land here forms a complete ox-bow and is fringed around with the foliage of many trees and much shrubbery. The perspective from the residence is of exquisite beauty. The home has the modern equipments of a city house, the private electric light plant furnishing illumination for the house, the ground and all the out buildings. The atmosphere in this locality constitutes one of its chief charms.

Mr. Button, until recently, has been extensively engaged in the raising of thoroughbred Jerseys, in which he attained much note.

There are one hundred and fifty acres in the estate.

in one of the prominent churches, which was composed of more than one hundred men. This class was made up of men in all societies and walks of life. Mrs. Cooper conducted this class for many years with very marked and happy results, it is said.

Another Cazenovia teacher in the kindergarten line was Miss Susan Blow. Miss Blow introduced the kindergarten system in the public schools at St. Louis, in which they have been firmly established now for many years. Miss Blow also attained a high and substantial reputation as a teacher in this line. She now lives in Cazenovia after a career of high achievements.

Charles Dudley Warner, who later in life, gained a worldwide celebrity in literature, lived in the fifties with his mother in the historic old home at the southwest corner of the public Square. Charles Dudley was a student for several years at the Seminary and during this time served also as deputy Post-Master in the

village. In after life Mr. Warner often visited Cazenovia and never ceased to think of and love his boyhood home.

Gen. Henry M. Slocum was born near Cazenovia. As showing his early genius and ambition for military life, it is told of him, that when a small boy, he attended general training at Delphi Falls and on these occasions was wont to ask Samuel Thomas, one of the members of the militia, to take him by the hand and conduct him through the maneuvers on the training ground. In spirit, therefore, General Slocum was a soldier from boyhood and he came to be even more—a great general.

Rev. Francis Hawley, when his son Joseph R. was a boy, occupied the house on the Public Square, now a doctor's residence and office, in early time the Michael Day tavern. This was after the house was moved from its original foundation to its present location.

Mr. Hawley was a preacher of much force and



LINCKLAEN HOUSE.

withal great earnestness. He had decided convictions in matters of truth and right, and also the courage to voice them when occasions required.

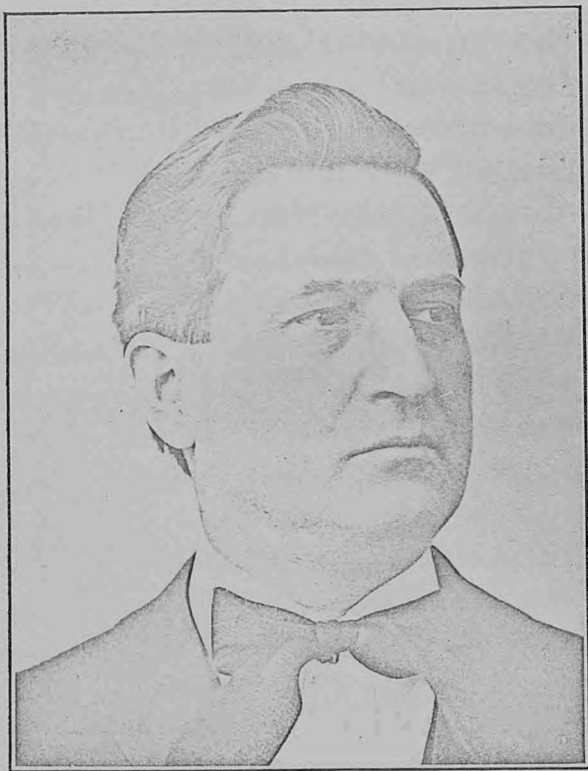
At his home on the Public Square, it was not uncommon in those days for him to have as guests two or more colored people, whom he was housing or possibly aiding to make their escape from bondage. Rev. Mr. Hawley, it was known, was one of the actors and promoters of the "underground railroad," so much in the public mind then. Gerrit Smith, Rev. Samuel J. May and Fred Douglas were often Mr. Hawley's guests, because they, during a period of years, often spoke at the old Free Church on Lincklaen street. They and many others of their type stood on the old church rostrum and thundered their oratory with the courage and force of men fighting for a cause.

³ In the early fifties the Seminary had as a student a young Indian, said to be the son of a once famous Onondaga chief, ⁴ whose name was

A-ta-her-ho. It is said also that this A-ta-her-ho was a mighty power in the Iroquois League in their days of life and activity. The boy student's English name was Jacob Webster, and it is said, further, that this same Indian student afterwards became a physician of considerable note, practicing his profession in Albany and New York.

It is a matter of record that J. D. Ledyard built the home on the Rippleton road now owned and occupied by Mr. Meredith. It is a handsome place, standing well back from the highway behind a beautiful bower of trees and shrubbery.

And just beyond this is Rippleton, a small settlement on Chittenango Creek. In early times this was called "Pig City," on account, it is said, of so many pigs running loose in the highways. Later when this little hamlet had aspirations toward becoming a large industrial center, the name was changed to Mechanicsville, but when this failed of realization, J. D. Ledyard, who had more poetry in his soul and a better ap-



HON. M. H. KILEY, COUNTY JUDGE.



MAN who lives to the principles of "right conduct toward his fellow man" and believes also that "ability involves responsibility" is one worthy of recognition and elevation to any position of trust and responsibility.

There is a universal belief, born of observation and experience with him, that Michael H. Kiley, County Judge and Surrogate, lives consistently and earnestly to these principles. During his service as County Prosecuting Attorney there never was a question of the conscientious and faithful discharge of his duty; nor was there any question of his ability to meet the responsibility placed upon him.

Six years ago he was elected by a large majority to the office of County Judge and Surrogate. The faith and confidence of the people who honored him by an election then have been strengthened to such a degree that he has recently been nominated, without opposition, to succeed himself for another six years term. These definite expressions of confidence and good will render wholly unnecessary a lengthy mention of his merits or standing before his fellow men.

Judge Kiley has been constant and busy in his official duties, yet he has found time to lend his influence and ability to many good works, both of a private and public nature. It was through his influence and efforts largely that the State Agricultural School was located at Morrisville, Madison County. He was one of the first, and certainly most earnest, ones in the project from its first suggestion until it was an accomplished fact. The citizens recognized the value of his services in its behalf and, when it was finally completed, they gave him a notable dinner at which he was presented with a beautiful solid silver, gold lined cup of Grecian design, as a token of their appreciation and regard.

All these things are a just reward of one who believes in right conduct toward his fellow man.

preciation of rythm, bestowed upon the place the name "Rippleton," from the rippling of the waters of Chittenango Creek that winds and bubbles through that section.

A little north of this toward the village is the place settled in early times by Moses Barrett. It is now owned and occupied by Samuel Miles.

Gen. William J. Hough built the brick house on the south side of the Public Square. This was erected about 1840, at which time there were very few houses of brick construction in the community. About the same time Elisha C. Litchfield built that stately colonial house on the same side of the Square. It still stands majestic and commanding in the beauty of its architecture.

In 1800 James Berthrong built in East Albany street the house now occupied by Miss Nancy Root. It has a history of one hundred and ten years.

The beautiful old colonial house in Mill street,

just off Albany street, was built in 1830 by Mr. Burton. Mr. John W. Howson bought the property in 1908 and embellished and improved it in many respects. It is now one of the attractive homes of the village.

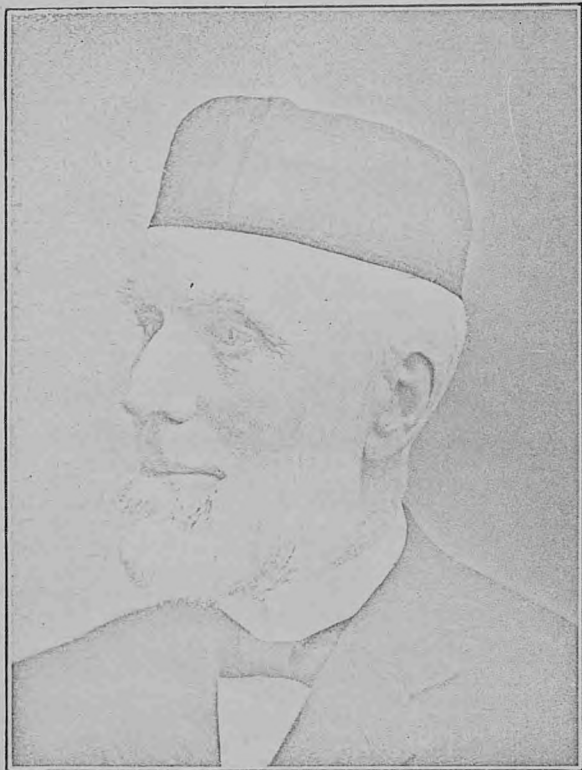
The colonial house in East Albany street now occupied by the Cazenovia Public Library was built in 1830 by John Williams. This house was owned and occupied for many years by John Hearsey, the distiller. It was later occupied by E. M. Holmes. In 1890 it was bought by Robert J. Hubbard and by him presented to the Cazenovia Library Association.

In the forties, Clark & Hobbie ran a store on the corner where the Hobbie block is now located. In their day book of sales, the following record of sales appears together in the order herewith given:

Sept 22. 2 Hymn books, 2 Shillings.

Sept. 22. 2 gal. Whiskey, 4 Shillings.

Thus did the two commodities, so alien to one



PROF. ISAAC M. CLEMENTS.



PROF. Isaac N. Clements, although of foreign birth, he is American in every pulsation of his heart. He was born in England in 1842.

When Isaac N. was one year of age, the parents emigrated to this country, locating on a farm near Marcellus, N. Y. Here Isaac grew up working and attended the village school until the age of seventeen. Then he began to shift for himself. He taught school in the country district for a little time and then entered Cazenovia Seminary to prepare for college. He graduated from the Seminary in 1862. and entered the countrys service as a soldier. He was a good fighter and a good soldier. His regiment, the 122nd New York Voulnteers, was engaged in many of the fiercest battles of the Civil war. After the war Mr. Clements returned, leaving a leg on southern soil.

He finally regained his health sufficiently to enter Wesleyan University, graduating with the class of 1870. As honor marks, he was elected a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and Delta Epsilon fraternities. He engaged at once as teacher of mathematics at Chamberlin Institute, continuing in this capacity three years.

Cazenovia Seminary then invited him to the professorship of Greek and Latin, which position he filled with marked ability till 1884. Principal Phelps resigned at this time and there was a unanimous request from students and friends of the Seminary that Prof. Clements be elected as his successor. Prof. Clements was made the principal and it came at the psychological hour, too, for the institution was in sore financial straits. The new head brought new impetus to every department and to all of the affairs of the Seminary. He cleared it of its burden of debt and conducted the school through twenty-three years of most efficient and successful leadership. Few institutions have had a stronger head, as educator and executive.

In 1906 Prof. Clements retired from the principalship and has since devoted himself to other lines of action. He has since served as a County School Commissioner and for many successive years has served the village as trustee and member of the Board of Education.

another, go along together in trade and commerce in those days.

There are those now living who remember poor Lucy Dutton and the tragedy of her life. Lucy Dutton was a comely girl of gentle nature, a confiding heart and an ambition to get on happily in the world. She was engaged to be married to a young man and the day appointed for the wedding had arrived. At the last moment, while she was waiting at the altar for her fiancee, she learned of his faithlessness and that also of her sister. They had gone away together and left poor, distracted Lucy, waiting alone. The shock was too great for Lucy. She became insane and wandered over the country for years thereafter, not knowing whither she went. She tugged along with her always a large bundle done up in any quality of wrapping she could obtain, as one after another became worn and ragged. None were ever permitted to view the contents of this bundle; she guarded

it and held it as close to her bosom as though it were a treasure. After many years of this life Lucy Dutton died, not knowing the fate of her false sister and recreant fiancee.

It is a noteworthy fact, among other noteworthy things in connection with Cazenovia, that it was at an early period a center of book publishing. As early as 1834 Crandall & Mosely carried on a publishing business of considerable magnitude. Few in the outer school world knew that all the old Sanders Spelling books and Sanders School Readers were published in Cazenovia by this firm. They also published the full series of Blanchard's Arithmetics. These were the school books of the kind that were in use in most schools in the thirties and the forties and these books continued to be in vogue to a much later date.

Mosely finally withdrew from the firm and Mr. Charles Crandall carried on the business till 1860, when it passed to the hands of Chester



PROF. GEO. D. BAILEY
PRIN. CAZENOVIA UNION SCHOOL



GEORGE D. BAILEY, principal of the Cazenovia union School, came from the soil. There is no record, however, of his having set any very high mark of achievement at farming, but as a teacher and educator Mr. Bailey has worked out no small degree of success.

Prof. Bailey was born at McGrawville Cortland County, September 25, 1858. His parents were Alvin and Priscilla Bailey. The father was a Baptist minister, then holding a pastorate at that place. In 1862 the family moved to Etna, N. Y. Four years later the Rev. Mr. Bailey died. Then George D. divided his time and energy between school in the village and working on a small farm which his mother conducted. There he continued till 1878, at which time he obtained his first certificate to teach. That year and the following he taught school in Turkey Hill District and the two succeeding years he taught at Varna. After two years he went to the Ludlowville school as its principal, remaining there four years, reentered Cortland Normal and graduated in 1890.

He was then called to the principalship of the Freeville school, but after a short time Mr. Bailey returned to the farm with the intention of making agriculture his permanent business. This, however, did not offer the possibilities for the success he desired. He therefore quit farm life and in the fall of 1884 entered Cortland Normal school to prepare himself for his life work of teaching.

That year Mr. Bailey was called to the McGrawville public school and served as its principal for six years with marked success. Cazenovia then, in 1897, sought his services as the head of its Union Graded School, which position he accepted and has ably filled to the present. He is now in his fifteenth year of service. Under his supervision the school has greatly increased in numbers and well advanced in scholarship. Many new departments have been added and much in the way of new equipment.

Mr. Bailey is not only an efficient and earnest teacher; he is also an earnest worker in church interests and in the cause of prohibition.

In 1882 Mr. Bailey married Miss Alida Hemingway. They have four children, all boys.

L. Chappell & Son. In 1866 William Winthrop purchased the business and continued to publish books for several years. Many books of another character were also published in Cazenovia during the earlier years up to 1860.

The first Irishmen to settle in Cazenovia were Patrick Collins, William Mahan and James Colvin, known in those days as "Big Jimmy." Colvin had a shop at one time near the Cazenovia House.

The Cazenovia House has a history going back to about 1810. It was known for forty years or more as the "Drovers Hotel," it being the stopping place of many cattle drovers then passing back and forth along the Cherry Valley Turnpike. Cattle were then taken on foot down the turnpike to Madison and thence on to New York. In 1830 Simon Hitchcock was the landlord at the Cazenovia House. It was then known in every quarter and had high rank among country hotels. After nearly one hundred years

of history the hotel passed in 1905 to the ownership of Carroll Brothers. In a little time, however, the Brother died, since which time P. H. Carroll has been the proprietor.

The Lincklaen House was built in 1835 on the old Whipple residence site. This, too, has had an interesting history. The Lincklaen House during its history has housed some notable people, people of prominence both in this country and from foreign countries. In 1904 the hotel was bought by Mr. B. S. Briggs, who now conducts it.

It was about 1830, too, that the block of stone stores was built on Albany street. They stand there now as land marks, as solid and substantial apparently as the day they were constructed, though now eighty years have passed.

In music, in fine arts, as well as in many other distinctive lines, Cazenovia has attained greater and wider répute than comes to most inland towns. And in this, again, is the influence and



CAZENOVIA UNION SCHOOL BUILDING

work, to a great extent, of the Cazenovia Seminary. The Seminary has given to many young men and women the foundation on which they afterwards achieved position and reputation in the higher walks of life. Among them have been musicians, artists, statesmen, financiers and great preachers.

Mrs. Sophia B. Groff achieved a high degree of success in music. She had also a notable record as a teacher of music.

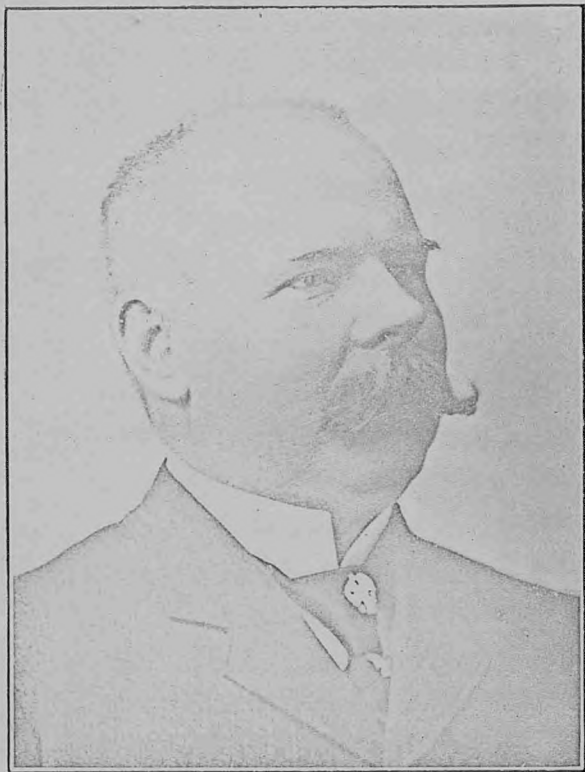
Mrs. Groff came from a family of teachers, of musicians. She was a teacher of music for more than fifty years. Mrs. Groff began teaching in the Oneida Conference Seminary at seventeen years of age. This was after she had completed a five-years course in that institution.

After twelve years of successful teaching in the Seminary, Mrs. Groff opened a music studio at her home and carried on her work of teaching with marvelous success until a short time before her death in 1895. Mrs. Groff was a

pioneer in music in Cazenovia, and became one of the prominent music teachers of Central New York. Many of her classmates in the Seminary and many of her pupils became distinguished women.

Among Mrs. Groff's teachers were such artists as Prof. Allen of Syracuse, John Gundel Bassinna, Lowell Mason, Dr. Geo. Huss and S. P. Warren. Among her friends were Gottschalk and Lady May Seymour and many others.

Mrs. Groff entertained at her home in Cazenovia at different times many of the music celebrities of her day. It was a home of musical culture. It was owing to her musical ability that Prof. Blackman of Chicago suggested the presentation in Cazenovia of the Oratorio of the Creation. This was in the seventies, and the great musical event was executed with marvelous success. It required sixty voices for the Oratorio. The performance was in charge of Prof. Hinton of Syracuse and Prof. Koerner of



P. E. MULLIGAN.



E. MULLIGAN is another man who was born on a farm and yet has achieved success as a merchant. He was born August 18, 1865. As a boy, he attended the Cazenovia public school, from which he graduated in 1879. Afterwards he attended the Seminary two years. The condition of affairs at home at this time required him to return and assist at farm work. After two years of this life, however, he determined to enter the mercantile business, and so at the age of eighteen he engaged as clerk in the general store of S. B. Groff, Cazenovia, at a salary of \$3.00 per week and board. This was very well as a start but he had ambition beyond. Study and attention to business soon won for him recognition and a commensurate salary.

About 1890 Mr. Mulligan was engaged in the store of Rouse Bros. There he remained two years. At the end of two years he accepted a clerical position with D. McCarthy & Sons, Syracuse, then the largest general store in Central New York.

Five years later, 1896, Mr. Mulligan returned to Cazenovia and purchased an interest in the Groff store, where he had first begun his business career.

The firm then became Clarke & Mulligan. They did a successful business until 1905, when Mr. Mulligan bought out his partner, since which time he has conducted the business alone. He has now the largest and most complete dry goods store in the Cazenovia section of Madison County. He owns the building in which he carries on his business and he occupies all of it.

Mr. Mulligan has served the village efficiently both as Trustee and as its President. He is a Democrat in politics, yet party lines were lost sight of by the people in electing him and also by him in his official service.

In 1897 Mr. Mulligan married Miss Anna E. Hughes of Peterboro, N. Y. They have three children, Howard Robert and Agnes.

Cazenovia. Such an undertaking in a small town was of course beset with many obstacles, yet its success gave Cazenovia widespread note at the time.

Mrs. Groff's husband, Henry Groff, was also a musician of a high order. He was both a singer and a flutist whose heart was in music and musical affairs.

Cazenovia has had many others who have become more or less distinguished in music. Some of them have been teachers in the Seminary. While others still have laid the foundation of their success in work and study in that institution, and afterward have gone out into wider circles and achieved name and fame.

Mrs. Augustus P. Clarke, daughter of Mrs. Groff, had very superior advantages in music. She had training under Gottschalk and other artists of renown in music. Miss May Watkins also had a high order of talent in music and is an excellent teacher.

Lura Chandler's "Cazenovia Assembly" composed in 1800 became well known and popular. It was played at dances for many years.

Mrs. J. F. Phelps was a factor in church music and gave years of active and efficient service to the Presbyterian Church. Quartettes was a quartette that attained to considerable were organized in early times. In 1842 there note, it was composed of Tench Fairchild, Hobart Paddock, Gardner Dodge and Dwight Williams. This quartette was popular and highly regarded among musical people.

The Seminary had several music teachers of exceptional ability. Prof. Alexander Fleischman was a noted teacher. Prof. Hinton, also of superior ability, gave years of valuable service to the Seminary. Dr. Garrett Smith's recitals were a delight to all music lovers.

In a somewhat different class of musicians there was Edward Parmilee, the cornetist. Parmilee was with Robinsons' Circus for years.



H. J. CULL, D. D. S.



ERSCHEL J. CULL, D. D. S. was born in the town of Arcadia, Wayne County, N. Y., March 20, 1874. His early school days were spent at Sodus Academy in the same County. He later entered Cazenovia Seminary for a three years' course. Having decided by this time to adopt the profession of dentistry, he entered the University of Buffalo, at which institution he graduated in 1898. During his college course in Buffalo he was in the dental office of Dr. Frank, and after graduation practiced his profession for several months in the same office.

In the fall of 1898 Dr. Cull returned to Sodus and opened an office, where he had a very successful business. In the spring of 1902 he concluded, however, to locate in Cazenovia. Dr. Cull is now in his tenth year of a large and increasing dental business.

Although very busy in his professional work, Dr. Cull is an active and earnest member of several organizations and societies. He is a member of Cazenovia Lodge No. 616 F. & A. M. and also of the Owaghena Chapter 303 R. A. M. He is Secretary of the Chapter. He is also a member of MoKanna Grotto M. O. D. P. E. R., Hamilton, N. Y., a member of the Sixth District Dental Society, with Binghamton as meeting place. Beside these, the Doctor is an active member of the Citizens Hose Company and of the Citizens Club.

In 1901 Dr. Cull married Miss Lena J. Phinney, a daughter of R. DeWitt and Lydia A. Phinney. They have two boys, Roswell and Gaylord DeWitt.

There were none better in his line in those days.

Then there was John Keeler, the old fiddler, who seemed to reach the soul of the violin. Joseph Nichols, the flutist and fifier, was another worthy of mention. One would go a long way, it is said, to hear Nichols play the flute.

Besides these, there has been in band music men of exceptional talent, E. A. Blair, William Thomas and Fred Holdridge. Cazenovia has had some bands that attained a high standing through the State.

Art in Cazenovia has had as many illustrious representatives and also as many distinguishing features as has that of music. And under this general caption it is perhaps in order to speak not alone of painting and music, but also of architecture, good manners, good speech and good taste; for example the laying out and the beautifying of the village. In all these matters, surely, Cazenovia is distinguished. This had its be-

ginning in the early days of the village. The Public Square, the Green, the beautiful Albany street and the streets going both north and south along the lake are excellent examples of art and good taste. There is evidence everywhere, too, of good landscape gardening.

The old Madison County Bank building and the row of stone buildings both, on Albany street, are examples of attractive and substantial architecture. Also the "Ten Eyck" block built in 1869 by Henry Ten Eyck, and the old stone church built by the Methodists in 1832. The contractor and builder of these was Sidney Roberts. His father, Eliakim Roberts, built or caused to be built "Bingley," the once prosperous settlement on Chittenango Creek a little out of the village.

The Eliakim Roberts store was built in 1806 at the southeast corner of the Public Square. In 1866 it was converted into a hotel and known as the Lake House, and was kept by Bateman

Borden. In 1880 the name was changed to the Stanton House and later to the Park House. It is now the Lake View House and is owned and conducted by Mr. Donald Savage. The hostelry enjoys a wide popularity among the traveling public.

The house on Sullivan street immediately north of the Presbyterian Church parsonage was built before 1840 by Mr. Peter deClercq.

At an early day there were four hotels in the Public Square, one of them occupying the site where now stands the Presbyterian Church parsonage.

The present Bernard Vollmer residence was built and owned by Elijah Williams. It was afterwards known as the Jesse Kilbron house.

The residence on Sullivan street now owned and occupied by Dr. M. R. Joy was for many years the L. D. Coburn home.

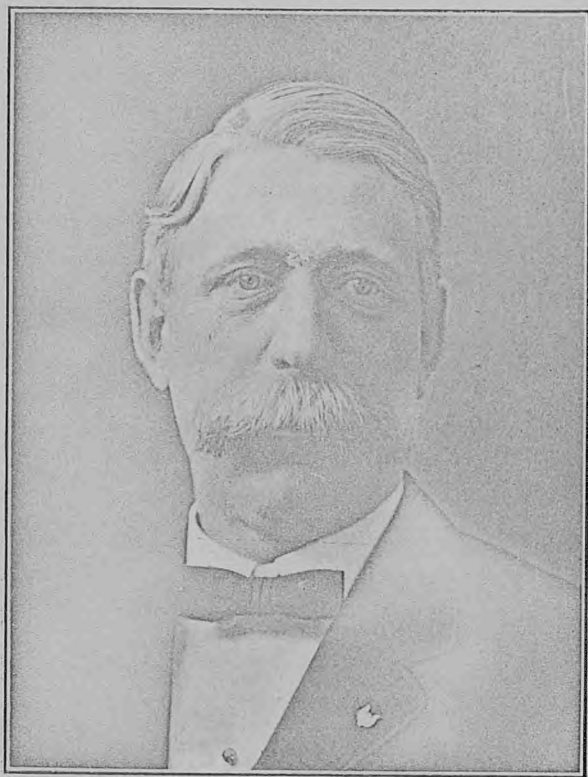
The Blair house on Sullivan street hill was built in 1850 by Sidney Roberts. The Spencer

house now owned by Mrs. Samuel Jackson in Lincklaen street is one of the old but very excellent types.

The John Remsen house on West Albany street, now owned and occupied by George D. Krumbhaar, is one of attractive style and design. The Steel Jackson and the Comstock houses are of this same beautiful type.

The village in early times was picturesque. But few now recall the old wooden bridge crossing the outlet near the Henry Ten Eyck stable. This bridge appears in a landscape painted by Prof. S. F. B. Morse in 1826. At that time a magnificent row of poplars extended from the village to the foot of the lake, to a point where now is located the railroad station.

At an early date the traveling silhouette artist was in Cazenovia. A little later came the itinerant water color painter in portraiture. Many of these were delicately tinted and very excellent specimens of the art in those days.



A. B. CARPENTER.



AZENOVIA has attracted many active and successful business men from adjoining towns and counties, as well as from a greater distance. Austin B. Carpenter is one of them. Mr. Carpenter was born and lived at Pompey Center until he was twenty-one years of age. He was born July 31, 1861.

In 1889 Mr. Carpenter became a resident of Cazenovia, and three years later, 1892, he was chosen as deputy sheriff, which office he held three years. In 1896 he was elected sheriff, serving in this office 3 years. Returning then in 1900 to Cazenovia he formed a co-partnership with Issaïc N. Clements under the firm name of Clements & Carpenter, general insurance and real estate. The business has been happily successful to the present time.

In 1901 Mr. Carpenter was named as assignee of the Burr Bank and continued in this capacity till the affairs of that institution were settled. In 1902 he organized the Cazenovia Telephone Company, and has since been actively identified with it as its President and General Manager. His supervision of the plant extends throughout the territory in which the Company has a large and successful business.

In politics, Mr. Carpenter is Republican. He has served as County Committeeman and also as Chairman of the Republican County Committee.

In 1885 Mr. Carpenter married Miss Anna Fitzgerald of Morrisville, daughter of Bartholemew and Mary Fitzgerald. They have two daughters, Blanche and Jennie, both graduates of Cazenovia Seminary.

Mr. Carpenter is a member of Cazenovia Lodge No. 616, F. & A. M., also Lodge 31, Elks, Syracuse, N. Y.



"LORENZO" the HISTORIC OLD HOME of COLONEL JOHN LINCKLAEN NOW the RESIDENCE of HON. CHAS. S. FAIRCHILD.

One of the earliest portrait painters that came to Cazenovia was Mr. Tinsley.

Mr. McMasters painted portraits in Cazenovia in the early fifties. Prof. S. F. B. Morse executed several very excellent portraits besides the various landscapes in Cazenovia,

Mr. William G. Boardman was practically the first resident painter who did landscapes. The lake, Chittenango Falls, and Green Pond then afforded ample subjects for very creditable work.

Charles F. Welsch came to Cazenovia Seminary as a teacher in 1853, and remained several years. He was accomplished in art, music and the languages. He gave art in Cazenovia an impetus which lasted many years.

Among Prof. Welsch's pupils was Prof. George F. Comfort, well known as an art critic and writer of German text books, also one of the founders of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City. He was also for many years Dean of the Fine Arts College of Syracuse University,

and founder of the Syracuse Museum of Fine Arts. Prof. Comfort acted as Dean or Superintendent of the Syracuse Museum of Fine Arts up to the time of his death.

Prof. John C. Perry, a portrait painter and a noted drawing master, lived in Cazenovia several years.

As pupils of Prof. Welsch, L. W. Ledyard and W. Wirt Williams attained much success, Miss Fanny E. Ford did many delicate and beautiful things in art and water color.

In 1846 Dr. William Dwinelle executed several very creditable wood cut engravings, some of which were used by the Seminary. His long time friend, W. W. Story, the jurist and sculptor, said of him that the world "had lost a great artist." Dr. Dwinelle became a famous dentist and afterwards helped to revolutionize dentistry in France.

Dwight Williams, Jr., has been influenced to a considerable extent by these traditions and in the

painting of the classical landscapes about Cazenovia. For sixteen years he was a teacher in schools and colleges as well as contributor to current exhibitions.

By various methods and experience in painting in the open air and work done in the lonely lagoons of Venice and under the shadow of Mount Orizoba and English Cathedrals, Mr. Williams has come to a more mature phase of his art, and is still working out his convictions in art.

Several noted artists have from time to time painted Cazenovia landscapes. Among them are Richard W. Hubbard, N. A., Walter L. Palmer, N. A., Mr. Cilbert Munger and Mr. Arthur B. Davis, who, it is said, was also influenced by the early spirit of art in Cazenovia.

In a script engraving, the late Lewis Hatch did excellent work. Following him came W. H. Crutenden, Charles M. Knowlton and Jesse W. Hall.

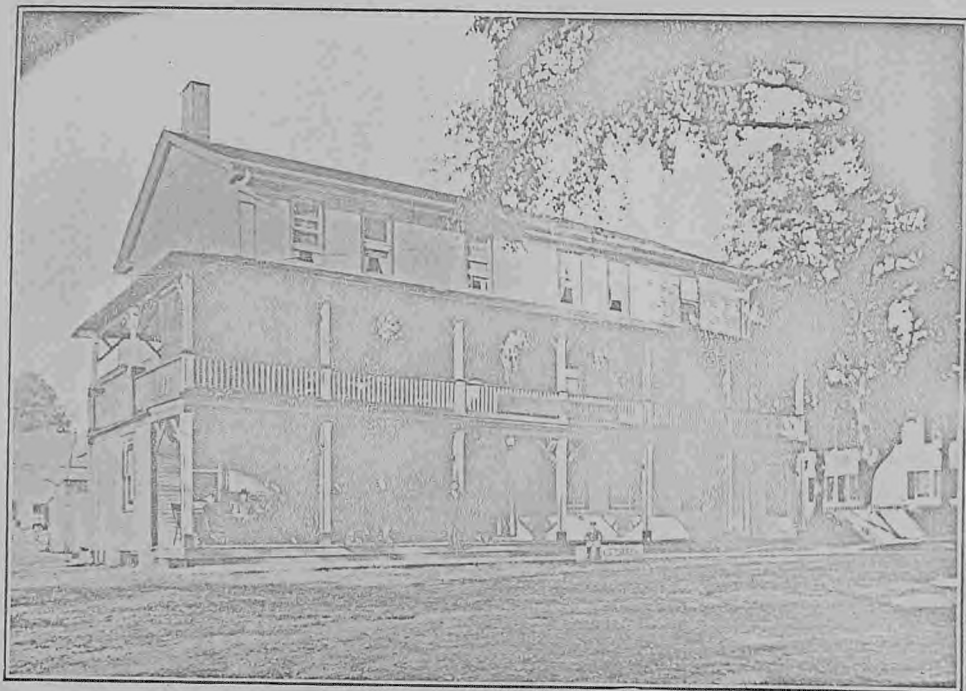
E. G. Weld was for many years a successful daugerotypist in Cazenovia.

Sign painting in former days was considered a fine art, and often much artistic ability was displayed in their execution. Many now remember the hanging sign made by Frank Fisher, "Dugan" Fisher as he was better known, over Andrew Dardis' store and the one also over M. C. Hill's grocery store. The inscription on this latter was "Come in, said the Spider to the Fly." Then there is the sign over John McCabe's blacksmith shop also by Dugan Fisher.

These clever works in art of their kind bring back the color of early days when "Uncle" Lawson, the village baker, carried his home-made cookies and cakes and fruit dainties through the street to his store. These latter all have a certain relation to art, that feature of art characteristic of former days.

Cazenovia has also had some writers and authors of great literary ability .

Charles Dudley Warner won world-wide fame in the field of literary work. Rev. Dr.




CAZENOVIA HOUSE.



Silas G. Comfort was a writer of eminent ability. Miss Susan E. Blow has written works along educational lines that have gained for her a wide and substantial reputation. Mrs. Henry Ten Eyck has also written some beautiful things.

William J. Hutchinson was a writer of both poetry and prose.

There was another literary celebrity in Cazenovia, Rev. Dwight Williams. In many respects, Mr. Williams was almost in a class by himself. He was an eminent writer and author, a poet of high order, an earnest preacher, a patriot and a philosopher. He was all these and more. His life, character and personality distinguished him; he was an absolutely honest man. He was known as the "honest citizen."

Mr. Williams' reputation as a writer was international. He edited and contributed to many publications, besides writing several volumes of poetry. His beautiful life and influence left a lasting impression for good upon all who had association with him.

In the matter of Revolutionary soldiers, Joseph Williams, one of the early settlers in Cazenovia, was conspicuous. He was also in the Colonial War. In the War of the Revolution Lieut. Williams was an officer under Gen. Horatio Gates at the battle of Saratoga. 

In the war of 1812 there were from Cazenovia Gen. J. N. M. Hurd, Charles Stebbins and James Williams.  

Cazenovia men prominently identified with the old State Militia were Col. Lewison Fairchild, Gen. J. D. Ledyard, Major David G. Keeler and Col. Richard Thomas.

And Knowlton Post G. A. R. has Col. John Todd, Capt. Daniel Knowlton, Major William K. Porter and Augustus P. Clarke.

Cazenovia, from time to time, has entertained many distinguished visitors, both of this country and abroad. Prince Henry of the Netherlands, young son of the King of Holland, visited Cazenovia many years ago. While in Cazenovia

the Prince was entertained by residents whose ancestry reaches back to Holland. President and Mrs. Cleveland were entertained in Cazenovia.

Among other distinguished personages are Prof. S. F. B. Morse, in early times, Gen. Ruggles of Washington, Prof. Edgar Coit Morris, Gen. Julius White, Judge William H. Hunt former Governor of Porto Rico, also Gen. D. W. Whipple, hero of the Civil War and Indian fighter, Dr. Phillips Brooks, Admiral John Russell, Gen. Joseph C. Johnston, Confederate General, Judge Baldwin of Indiana, Rev. Dr. Rogers of New York, E. Royal Tyler, Hon. Edwin L. Turnbull, besides many others.

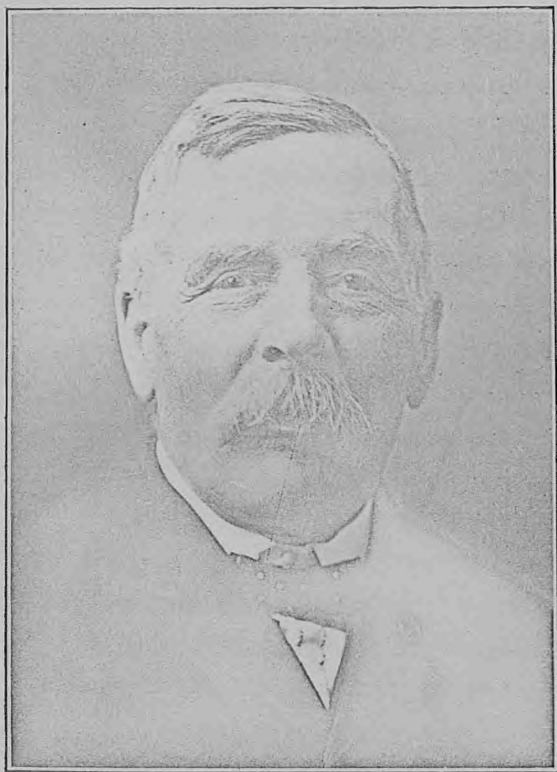
As lecturers, Cazenovia has had many of world-wide note. Among these are such men as Horace Greely, Bayard F. Taylor, George William Curtis, John B. Gough, Booker T. Washington, blind Henry Milburn, who lectured on "What a blind man saw in England." There

were also Bishop Charles H. Fowler, Bishop Matthew Simpson, together with many other famous orators and public lecturers, who have been in Cazenovia in the past.

At the time of the Centennial in Cazenovia in 1893, a lady, while hunting among some old papers and documents for something that perchance would be of interest on that occasion, came upon a diary musty with age. This diary had been kept by a business man of prominence who was as punctilious about recording every event as he was methodical in conducting his business.

This business man, it appears, had no church connection and the ladies of one of the village churches had besought him to attend church. He considered the matter to be of sufficient moment to mention it in his record book. The following is taken from its pages:

"Friday, June 15. The ladies of the church are becoming solicitous about my soul. They want me to go to church."



CHARLES W. BARRETT
PRESIDENT OF CAZENOVIA VILLAGE.



CHARLES W. BARRETT was born in the town of Fenner, May 3, 1838. The first forty-five years of his life were spent in his native town. In 1861 Mr. Barrett responded to the call for troops in the War of the Rebellion, and joined the 35th New York Volunteers. He was in active service two years.

After his return Mr. Barrett represented his town in the Board of Supervisors, two terms, and was otherwise interested and active in town and county affairs.

About thirty years ago Mr. Barrett became a resident of Cazenovia, since which time he has been keenly interested in promoting the welfare of the village. He is not a politician, nor is he a partisan in his attitude toward public men and public affairs. For this reason, he was chosen in 1911 as President of the village of Cazenovia, a strictly non-partisan office. He also served as assessor for ten successive years.

In 1863 Mr. Barrett married Mary E. Farnham of Fenner. The Farnhams were among the earliest settlers in the Cazenovia section and were foremost in the upbuilding of the community.

Saturday, 16. Think I may go to church tomorrow, just to please the ladies.

Sunday morning, 17. Have concluded to go to church today.

Sunday evening. Attended church, two services, took dinner with a friend. Returned home at five o'clock and found that the damned fowls had scratched up all the corn."

The fact that a village has a public library is always a laurel in its crown. But the extent and quality of its public library is ever an index to its mental status, education and culture.

Cazenovia's Public Library, admittedly, is one of the best in point of character and grade of literature as well as the broadest in scope, of any other village in the State of much larger population.

The nucleus of this library was established twenty-five years ago. It then occupied quarters on an upper floor in a business block on Albany street. Through the generosity and public spirit-

edness of Mr. Robert J. Hubbard, the library was not only beautifully housed but endowed with a considerable fund for its maintenance. Mr. Hubbard in 1890 bought that stately old colonial house on East Albany street, built in the early years by John Williams, and presented it to the Cazenovia Library Association. The building is admirably adapted in every respect for a convenient and well arranged working library. It is roomy, airy and beautifully lighted.

In addition to the classic home which he provided for the Library, Mr. Hubbard bestowed upon it an endowment of \$6,000, besides various gifts of books. The library has since been greatly enriched in valuable books presented from time to time by other citizens of the village. Mrs. Charles S. Fairchild has contributed some valuable works along historical lines and others have donated works adapted to the various departments of the Library. The Library now comprises fourteen thousand volumes, the historical

and reference sections being creditably complete

In addition the Library has a considerable collection of curios, relics and specimens procured both in this country and in Europe. The famous old clock standing in the hall is now more than a hundred years old. Seventy-five years or more ago this clock was owned by Prof. S. F. B. Morse, the inventor of the telegraph. It stood for many years in Prof. Morse's home at Vernon, N. Y. Some years ago this clock came to John W. Howson, Esq., of Cazenovia, who later presented it to the library.

Thus we have run down the calendar of time noting the foundation, the growth and the changes along the way, and have arrived at the Cazenovia of today.

If one stands at the corner by the Lincklaen House and looks westward along the business section of Albany street, he will observe that the early makers of Cazenovia builded well. In both the business section and throughout the

built villages there is an air of solidity and substantiality.

The village has had as presidents in the past many of its foremost citizens. Jonas Fay was its first president. Since that time, there have been L. W. Ledyard, George S. Ledyard, Robert J. Hubbard, John Stebbins and Burr Wendall, all of whom devoted much time and interest to the welfare of the village. Mr. Charles W. Barrett is the present head of the village corporation.

The village now has a well-organized and well-officered Business Men's Association. They are the younger element among the business men. They are active and earnest and work for the advancement of Cazenovia's welfare.

This association works efficiently not only to conserve the interests of the business community and those engaged in business, but it is alert and active in its efforts to induce the location of new industries and in all ways to build up and



DR. F. C. WATSON,
PRESIDENT OF THE BUSINESS MEN'S ASSOCIATION

strengthen the business volume of the town. The Association is composed not alone of those in business lines, it has in its membership several of the professional men who are equally interested in promoting Cazenovia's interests.

The present officers of the Association are: President, Dr. F. C. Watson; Vice Pres., D. J. Conklin; Secretary, B. F. Larrison; Treasurer, Dr. H. J. Cull.

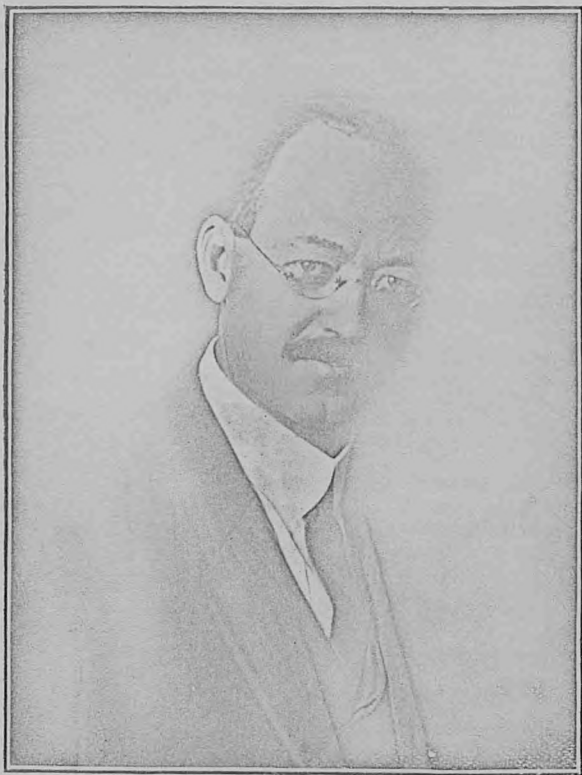
Chittenango Creek affords superior advantages in the matter of water power and mill sites. In view of this and the shipping facilities at the present, Cazenovia, through the efforts of the Business Men's Association, may regain much of its local prestige in manufacturing.

The village also has a well organized and efficiently conducted fire department. It comprises the Owaghena Hose Company, the Citizen's Hose Company and Cazenovia Hook and Ladder Company. E. J. Walsh is the Chief of the Department.

Cazenovia has, too, an excellent water supply. The water is obtained from the hills above the village and therefore is pure and wholesome. This adds materially to the healthfulness and attraction of Cazenovia as a residence place. The clean, well kept streets of today are simply the living up to the ideals which had root and life at the beginning of the village.

The Masonic organization in Cazenovia dates back almost to the foundation of the village. The movement towards it began in 1798 and the charter for the United Brethren Lodge No. 78 was granted January 5, 1799. The Lodge has in its possession the original charter.

Cazenovia Lodge No. 616, F. & A. M., was established in 1866. It has been a strong and prosperous Lodge since, having now above one hundred members. The officers are: H. V. Randall, W. M.; F. F. Marshall, S. W.; C. B. Hugg, J. W.; D. G. Wellington, Treasurer; H. M. Munger, Secretary; H. G. Phelps, S. D.;



JAMES ARTHUR LOYSTER

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AMES ARTHUR LOYSTER was born in the town of Niles, Cayuga County, N. Y., June 22, 1866. Mr. Loyster in 1883 entered the Seminary, graduating in 1888. His seminary course was interrupted for a period of two years, during which he occupied the position of book-keeper in the sash, door and blind factory of T. W. Thayer. After graduating from the Seminary, he purchased an interest in the sash factory and remained with Mr. Thayer and others for fourteen months.

In 1890 he sold his holdings in this business and bought the Cazenovia Republican, which he published for thirteen years. The Republican prospered and grew in business and influence under his management.

Of an inventive turn of mind, Mr. Loyster early turned his attention to the designing of special printing machinery. After several years of experimental work he perfected, about 1899, a special press for the simultaneous cutting and printing of cardboard milk bottle caps which revolutionized the bottle-cap trade of the country. The success attained with this induced him to dispose of the newspaper in 1903 in order to devote his entire time to the designing and operation of special printing machines.

Probably his most noteworthy invention is that of an improved theatre ticket and a special press for its manufacture. This machine is the only one in the world which takes the cardboard from the roll, cuts, prints, dates and numbers the tickets to the seating diagram of the theatre at one operation. Mr. Loyster has retained the patents which were issued to him for ticket work and is making them the basis of a rapidly growing industry. About thirty are employed, and the output of tickets is exceeded by only three other concerns in the United States. Mr. Loyster married Dora L. Freeborn of New Woodstock. They have two children.

In politics, Mr. Loyster is a Republican. He was elected supervisor from the town of Cazenovia in 1908 and is now serving his fourth year. When the new court house was built at Wampsville at a cost of \$230,000, Mr. Loyster was the chairman of the Building Committee of the Board of Supervisors and history puts this transaction down as being one of efficiency and honesty in every official act in connection therewith.

D. W. Gibbs, J.D.; W. W. Clark, S. C. M.;
E. E. Davis, J. M. C.; Ford L. Jones, Tiler;
D. H. Daremus, Marshal; I. T. Loveland,
Organist.

The Past Masters of Cazenovia Lodge 616 since its organization are: Charles Stebbins, Jr., J. W. Abell, B. Buckley, H. L. Wellington, R. D. Phinney, E. E. Davis, C. E. Bond, S. H. Davis, G. W. Salisbury, C. W. Barrett, H. H. Potter, M. E. Card, B. Vollmer, F. A. Ford, F. S. Munson, H. W. Salisbury, E. C. Covell, C. H. Barrett, G. E. Shepherd and D. D. Norton.

Owahgena Chapter 303, R. A. M., was instituted in 1907. The officers of the Chapter are R. H. Shew, H. P.; G. H. Hall, King; W. W. Clark, scribe; E. C. Fuller, treasurer; Dr. H. J. Cull, secretary; John T. Rose, chaplain; C. B. Hugg, C. of H.; H. G. Phelps, P. S.; J. F. Mann, Royal Arch Captain; L. J. Scott, M. of 3 V.; Ford L. Jones, M. of 2 V.; Ermon A. Blair, M. of 1 V; Homer Jenkins, Sentinel,

I. T. Loveland, Organist. The Past High Priests of Owabgena Chapter are E. C. Covell, D. D. Norton and George E. Shepherd.

Neowahga Chapter No. 409, O. E. S., is equally as strong in membership as Cazenovia Lodge 616. It is composed of active and interested members. The following are its officers: Mrs. Winifred Gibbs, W. M.; F. C. Watson, W. P.; Mrs. F. C. Watson, A. M.; Mrs. Mabel Clark, Conductress; Mrs. Alice Blair, A. C.; Mrs. Jeanette Barrett, Secretary; Mrs. Emma Randall, Treasurer; Mrs. Hattie Belle Blodgett, Organist; Mrs. Addie Fuller, Chaplain; Mrs. Minnie Norton, Marshal; Mrs. Amelia Loomis, Historian; Miss Amelia Greenland, Warder; Ermon A. Blair, Sentinel; Miss May Donnelly, Adah; Miss Clara A. Smith, Ruth; Miss Jane Carpenter, Esther; Miss Anna Donnelly, Martha; Mrs. Jennie Jones, Electa; Past Worthy Matron, Mary C. Keppel; Past Worthy Patron, C. E. Shepherd.



LAKE VIEW HOUSE.

The new Lodge, Owahgena, I. O. O. F., No. 900 was organized in 1906 with the following charter members: Dr. George M. White, Noble Grand; Floyd E. Marshall, Vice Grand; Homer Jenkins, Secretary. The others were: Ernest E. Snyder, Irving J. McIntyre, Ray J. Stanley, George W. Brown. The present officers are: W. D. Weaver, Noble Grand; Arthur J. Dean, Vice Grand; Rex Talbot, Secretary. The Lodge has a membership of ninety.

The Rebecca Lodge, I. O. O. F., was organized and received its charter in June, 1910. There were thirteen charter members. Mrs. Inez Kingsley was the first Noble Grand of the Lodge. She is now past Noble Grand.

The present officers are Miss Grace Hulburt, Noble Grand; Mrs. Rose Adams, Vice Noble Grand; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Edith Fitch; Financial Secretary, Miss Margaret Roberts; Treasurer, Mrs. Mary Shute; Chaplain, Mrs. Mary Holdridge.

The membership of the Lodge has already grown to sixty-seven. The Lodge is composed of active and earnest members.

Owaghena Chapter, D. A. R., was organized in 1896. Its first Regent was Miss Amanda Dows. Since that date the Regents have been: Mrs. Charles Stebbins, Mrs. Augustus P. Clarke, Mrs. Will H. Crittenden, who is now serving. Mrs. Harriett C. Clements is the recording secretary; Miss Margaret Stebbins, Vice Regent; Mrs. Harriett D. Hatch, Chittenango, Secretray and treasurer; Mrs. Dora F. Loyster, corresponding secretary; Miss Alice P. Hitchcock, Chittenango, Historian; Mrs. Mary Hearne Keppel, Registrar.

Miss Dows, Miss Stebbins and Mrs. W. W. Watkins were active in the organization of the chapter in Cazenovia. Not alone in stimulating patriotism the chapter is earnest and painstaking in locating the graves of Revolutionary soldiers to the end that they may be properly identified.



GEO. E. SHEPHERD



EO. E. SHEPHERD is one of the young business men of Cazenovia who began with a clerkship service and made steady headwork until he is now carrying on a successful mercantile business.

Mr. Shepherd was born in Cazenovia September 15, 1893. He passed through the Union school of the village, after which he engaged as clerk in 1891 in the furniture and undertaking establishment of Wells & Needham. After about two years Mr. Needham retired from the firm, leaving the business in the hands of Mr. Wells, the senior partner.

In 1901 Mr. Shepherd bought of Mr. Wells the undertaking branch of the business and carried it on alone for a little time. In the latter part of the same year he formed a copartnership with C. H. Barrett, the firm name being Barrett & Shepherd carrying on the business of furniture and undertaking. After five years they separated and divided the business, Mr. Shepherd having the undertaking branch of the business. After two years, January, 1909, he entered into partnership with Peter T. Daley, under the firm name of Shepherd & Daley, furniture, undertaking, wall paper and art goods. They have built up a substantial and successful business in a short period of time.

Mr. Shepherd is a member and past master of Cazenovia Lodge 616, F. and A. M., past high priest of Owahgena Chapter 303, R. A. M., past patron of Owahgena Lodge, O. E. S., and past noble grand of Lincklaen Lodge 900, I. O. O. F.

In 1896 Mr. Shepherd married Miss Anna E. Evans of Morrisville, N. Y.

Owaghena Chapter also spends a considerable amount of money yearly in educational work. It maintains several scholarships for the education of the mountain whites in the South.

Allen Kingsbury located in Cazenovia in 1800. He became a substantial farmer and a man prominent in affairs of the town. His son, John Kingsbury, is now living at ninety-four years of age. Mr. Kingsbury is the oldest living male citizen in the village.

Cazenovia has two clubs, the Cazenovia club and the Citizens club. They are both social organizations.

The officers of the Cazenovia Club are Hon. Charles S. Fairchild, president; Anson B. Moran, treasurer; and Dwight Williams, secretary.

The officers of the Citizens club: George W. Salisbury, president; Will H. Cruttenden, treasurer; A. E. Fitch, secretary.

The Cazenovia Club occupies a house on the

Public Square. The Citizens club has quarters in a business block on Albany street.


Besides these, Cazenovia Lodge F. and A. M. has a well appointed and complete club room in the building where the Lodge is quartered.

Daniel Webster once visited Cazenovia, it is said, and while in the village stated that Cazenovia was the "handsomest town he ever set his two feet in."

Nature certainly was generous in the matter of shaping and beautifying not alone the seat of Cazenovia but the surroundings as well. Man's art and handiwork have added somewhat, but the master work had already been done. The art in building and the settings are marks of good taste. The hills and valleys about the village are picturesque and romantic. Their influence is refining and uplifting. So it is with the beautiful lake and its surroundings. They inspire good citizenship, love and kindness, and these sweet but potent influences, together with



GURDON B. FREEBORN.

URDON BARNARD FREEBORN is another young business man from an adjoining town who cast his fortune in Cazenovia. His family is among those of the earliest settlers in the western part of the County.

Gurdon B. came from New Woodstock, where he was born June 5, 1883. His father was John C. and his mother Hattie E. Freeborn.

Gurdon attended the school, Belmont District, after which he entered Cazenovia Seminary from which he graduated in the year of 1902. After one year spent in a business school in Albany, he entered the employ of D. McCarthy & Co., dry goods merchants, Syracuse. At the end of one year's service in Syracuse, Mr. Freeborn returned to Cazenovia and purchased a one half interest in the store of Clark J. Erickson, the firm name then becoming Freeborn & Erickson. In a little while, however, he bought the interest of Mr. Erickson and has since conducted the business alone. Many changes and extensions of the business have been made since in the way of new departments and new lines of goods.

In 1906 Mr. Freeborn married Jessie H. Wales of New Woodstock. They have three sons, Malcolm J., Bernard W., and Howard G.

the betterment spirit of its citizens and the zealous labors of five earnest clergymen are forces that make for a state of Altruism in Cazenovia.

Daniel Webster, unquestionably, was sincere in his declamation. But this was more than fifty years ago. These fifty years or more have added vastly to Cazenovia's charm and attraction.

The highways leading out of Cazenovia are set with some handsome country homes. The old Jackson home, now the summer residence of Mr. H. S. N. Handy, on the road going eastward is a charming place in point of situation and surroundings. The Walton Jockson place is another very attractive home.

On the south road and in the outskirts of the village is "Cloudland," the summer home of Mrs. Ward. A little further out is "Shady Rest" the home of the Misses Blair. On the Rippleton road is the historic old "Holland House," built more than a hundred years ago by

Hendrick de Clercq, a pioneer in the community.

A short distance north of this is "Bonnie Brook Farm," the beautiful country home of Mr. Herbert Button. Years ago it was the Peter de Clercq place. The residence on the same road toward the village, built many years ago by L. W. Ledyard, Esq., is now owned and occupied by Mr. Merdith. The situation and immediate surroundings of the residence are very attractive.

Then on the west side of the lake is the beautiful home of Mr. S. M. Barclay, and near it that of Mr. Burr Wendel.

Along the lake on the east side are many stately residences. Nature, art and age have combined to make them delightful places.

Lorenzo, at the foot of the lake, built in 1806 by Col. Lincklaen, and now the home of Hon. Charles S. Fairchild, has a picturesque setting and an air of grandeur that are at once singularly attractive.



HOMER E. JENKINS.



THE young men are at the helm in the business affairs of Cazenovia today. They are the leading merchants and manufacturers. They are at the head of the Business Men's Association; they are active, energetic and successful.

Homer E. Jenkins is one of this class. He is a merchant and is a successful one. Mr. Jenkins was born in Sherburne, N. Y. in 1879. A few years later his parents moved to Syracuse, where Homer E. attended one of the city schools. But when he was about ten years of age, the family moved on to Buffalo and Homer entered school in that city and completed the course there.

In 1896 the family moved to Cazenovia and settled on a farm outside the village. So Homer E. worked on the farm till 1902, at which time he secured other employment in the village. He had charge of the public school building and taught the class in sloyd at the school.

But in 1907 he embarked in the mercantile business on Albany street. He has a large and well equipped store in the line of confectionery and art goods. He has attained a high degree of success in a short period of time. Recently he purchased the Pulfer block on the same street and expects soon to have larger and more elaborate quarters still. This success, too, has been achieved solely through his own efforts and resources.

Mr. Jenkins is a member of Cazenovia Lodge No.616, F. and A.M., and also Lincklaen Lodge No.900,I.O.O.F., and at present commander of K. O. T. M. Tent. In 1902 he married Miss Elizabeth Gertrude Gibbs of Cazenovia.

There is the residence of Mr. B. Rush Wendell, "The Oaks," formerly the home of Mr. L. W. Ledyard, and now owned and occupied by Mr. Anson B. Moran, and adjoining this, "Scrooby," the summer residence of Mrs. Brewster, and a little to the eastward one comes upon the almost secluded place, "The Meadows," the commodious and embowered home of Mr. Robert Hubbard.

Lakeland, the charming home of Mrs. Henry Ten Eyck and Willow Bank are sumptuous and historic places. The east side of the lake is lined with attractive summer homes, which, aside from the natural beauty of the surroundings, are magnificent in design and appointment.

For many years Cazenovia's west end section along the lake has been the scene of gaiety and social life. The love for Cazenovia as a summer home, has become wide-spread and deep seated among all who know of its splendor. Owahgena Lake and its shores have a well established

fame. Thus it is after a hundred and eighteen years.

